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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1963

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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



ANNUAL REPORT

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Medical Officer of Health

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Chief Public Health Inspector

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# INDEX

Administration ... ... ... ... ...	23
Animal Boarding Establishments, Act, 1963	34
Atmospheric Pollution ... ... ...	23
Births and Stillbirths ... ... ...	9
Canal Boats ... ...	31
Cancer ... ... ...	11
Clinics and Treatment Centres	17
Deaths ... ... ...	10
Diseases of Animals ... ...	32
Disinfection and Disinfestation	22
Hairdressers and Barbers ... ...	34
Health Education ... ...	33
Health Services, General Provision of	16-17
Hospitals ... ... ...	16
Houses in multiple occupation	21
Housing ... ... ...	21
Improvement Grants ... ...	22
Infant Mortality ... ...	10
Infectious Diseases, prevalence and Control	11
Inspection and Supervision of Food ...	29
Introductory Letter: Medical Officer of Health	7
Introductory Letter: Chief Public Health Inspector	20
Laboratory Facilities ... ... ...	18
Legislation and Byelaws in force in the Borough	19
Maternal mortality ... ...	10
Medical Examinations ... ...	14
Members of the Council and of the Health Committee	5
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	30
Mortuary ... ... ...	31
Noise Abatement Act, 1960 ...	34
National Assistance Act, 1948, Sect. 47	14
Offensive Trades ... ...	33
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	33
Pet Animals Act, 1951 ...	34
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	32
Public Sanitary Conveniences	31
Public Baths ... ...	18
Refuse Collection and Disposal	36
Rent Act, 1957 ...	21
Safety in the Home ...	15
Sanitary accommodation ...	23
Shops Act, 1950 ...	33
Slum Clearance ...	21
Smoke Control Areas ...	26
Staff of Public Health Department	6
Statistics and Social Conditions	8-9-10
Statistical Tables (I to XXX (see list on next page))	37-80
Tuberculosis ... ...	12
Vaccination and Immunisation	13
Voluntary Organisations, Services provided by	18-19

**STATISTICAL APPENDIX**  
**List of Tables**

		<i>Page</i>
I	Vital Statistics of whole district for 1963 and previous years	... 37
II	Birth rate, death rate and infantile mortality	... ... ... 38
III	Causes of death, year 1963	... ... ... ... 39
IV	Age distribution of deaths—1935– 1963	... ... ... ... 40
V	Notifiable diseases— 1963	... ... ... ... 41
VI	Notifiable diseases—1935 to 1963	... ... ... ... 42
VII	Tuberculosis—new cases and deaths, 1963	... ... ... ... 43
VIII	Tuberculosis—number of cases on register, 1963	... ... ... ... 44
IX	Tuberculosis—incidence and death rate, 1944 -1963	... ... ... ... 44
X	Housing Statistics	... ... ... ... 45
XI	Housing progress—1946 to 1963	... ... ... ... 46
XII	Housing Act, 1957—Statement of action :	
	(a) Clearance Areas	... ... ... 47- 64
	(b) Individual Unfit Houses	... ... ... 65-66
XIII	Inspections of Premises	... ... ... ... 67-68
XIV	Defects found and nuisances abated	... ... ... ... 68
XV	Atmospheric pollution...	... ... ... ... 69-71
XVI	Registration of premises for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and preserved foods	... ... ... 72
XVII	Food and Drugs samples	... ... ... ... 72
XVIII	Bath Water Samples from Public Baths	... ... ... ... 73
XIX	Distributors etc. of milk	... ... ... ... 73
XX	Bacteriological Examinations :	
	(a) Samples of Milk	... ... ... 73
	(b) Samples of Ice Cream	... ... ... 74
	(c) Samples of Swimming bath water	... ... ... 74
	(d) Nose and throat swabs (for diphtheria)	... ... ... 74
	(e) Faeces	... ... ... ... 74
XXI	Meat Inspection	... ... ... ... ... 74
XXII	Inspection of other foods	... ... ... ... ... 75
XXIII	Inspection of food premises	... ... ... ... ... 75
XXIV	Factories Act, 1961	... ... ... ... ... 76
XXV	Shops Act 1950	... ... ... ... ... 77
XXVI	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	... ... ... ... ... 77
XXVII	Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951	... ... ... ... ... 78
XXVIII	Collection and Disposal of House and Trade Refuse	... ... ... ... ... 79
XXIX	Salvage Returns, 1963 ..	... ... ... ... ... 79
XXX	Motor Transport	... ... ... ... ... 80

## BOROUGH OF ECCLES

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### LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL on 31st December, 1963.

---

*The Mayor:*

† Councillor D. W. ANDERSON

*Deputy Mayor:*

† Alderman J. G. SMITH, C.C.

Alderman R. BENSON, J. P.	Councillor D. A. DOW
Alderman J. BIRCH	Councillor G. K. EDWARDS
† Alderman Mrs E. BODDAN	† Councillor T. FRANCIS
Alderman C. FLANAGAN (the late)	Councillor Mrs F. M. HARRIS
† Alderman C. E. JOHNSON	Councillor C. L. JONES
Alderman J. McCANN, M. P.	Councillor J. P. McDougall, M.M., J.P.
Alderman O. WILLIAMS	† Councillor W. J. MYLES
† Councillor A. BATES	Councillor G. NOLAN
Councillor J. BRADLEY	† Councillor Mrs C. D. RHODES
Councillor J. BURROWS	Councillor R. RHODES
Councillor G. B. COLLIER	*Councillor W. SULLIVAN
Councillor A. E. COOK	† Councillor A. H. WALSH
Councillor A. COOPER	Councillor A. WARRINGTON
Councillor T. CUSACK, J. P.	Councillor G. WILKINSON
† Councillor O. D. DAVIES, F. P. S.	Councillor J. S. WOODROW

\*Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

†Deputy Chairman of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

†Members of the PUBLIC HEALTH Committee.

# PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

---

## Medical Officer of Health

WILLIS J. E LWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belf), D.P. H. (Eng.)

## Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. MARTIN, D.P. A., (London), M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

## Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

C. L. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.

## Public Health Inspectors:

G. G. COPLEY, M.A.P.H.I. \*

M. HUGHES, M.A.P.H.I. \*

R. D. JOHNSON, M.A.P.H.I.\* (Resigned 31.8.63.)

A. PRESCOTT, M.A.P.H.I.\*

P. REEVES, M.A.P.H.I.\*

J. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.\*

F. TAYLOR, M.A.P.H.I.\* (Retired 15.2.63.)

## Smoke Control Officer:

A. G. WARD, M.A.P.H.I.\* (Commenced 22.4.63.)

\* Cert. Insp. Meat and Food

## Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

P. R. BARROW

D. A. G. MORRIS (Commenced 16.9.63.)

## Technical Assistant/Clerk of Works - Clean Air:

L. J. WATTON

## Clerical Staff:

Chief Clerk - D. A. JONES

E. HASLAM

Miss N. M. LOWE (Resigned 6.3.63.)

Mrs M. SINGLETON (Commenced 13.5.63.)

Miss J. A. WINN

## Pests Officer:

R. A. BELL

**ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the Year 1963**

Public Health Department,  
King Street,  
P.O. Box No. 6, Eccles.

Telephone ECCles 2214  
061 ECC 2214 (S. T. D. Trunk Calls)

To the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the Borough of Eccles

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of the Borough during the year 1963, and in doing so I follow the directions issued by the Minister of Health in Circular 1/64.

The birthrate at 17.3 per 1,000 population was the highest since 1958, and a little above the average for the five years 1958-1962. If we accept the birthrate as an index of the general level of prosperity of the community, we may find satisfaction in the fact that the rate has for a number of years maintained a relatively high level. Unfortunately, illegitimate births, which during the five years 1957-1961 represented about 4% of the total, rose to 6% in 1962, and to 6.7% in 1963.

The infant mortality rate in a district like ours where it is calculated on only some 650 or 750 births per year is notoriously subject to fluctuations since a few infant deaths more or less in any one year will make a big difference up or down in the rate. Nonetheless it is worthy of comment that the rate for 1963, 13.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, is lower than the national rate (20.9), and has only once before (in 1956, when it was 10.0) been bettered in the history of the Borough. When we add the fact that there were no maternal deaths in 1963, although the three deaths in the previous five years gave an average maternal mortality rate for those years almost three times the average national rate, we can say that it has been a good year so far as vital statistics are concerned.

The pattern of incidence of notifiable diseases was very similar to the previous year. For the twelfth year in succession there was no diphtheria, and for the second year running there was no poliomyelitis. One isolated case of acute encephalitis in a middle-aged man, the father of a young family, ended tragically in death.

By the end of the year under report 15% of the premises in the Borough were included in the areas (No's 1A, 1B, 2 and 3) subject to Smoke Control Orders made under the Clean Air Act, 1956, and I am pleased to record that at the time of writing the Order in respect of Area 4 has become operative and confirmation of the order in respect of Area 5 is awaited from the Ministry. The challenge of cleaning up the air which we and our children have to breathe - with all its attendant difficulties of fuel supply, cost and prejudice - remind one of the challenge which was met in the last century by Sir Edwin Chadwick and the sanitary reformers: in pursuing their aim of ensuring plentiful supplies of safe, unpolluted water and adequate arrangements for the disposal of sewage and of filth, they met no end of difficulties - in engineering, in cost, and in the prejudices of vested interests. They were not daunted by the thanklessness of the task, and in the long run they triumphed so completely that we today take for granted as the basic essentials for civilised living the very things for which they fought so hard. The Borough of Eccles, which recently reaffirmed its adherence to its declared policy for establishing smoke control areas, can surely take courage from their example, as it faces up to the outstanding sanitary challenge of the twentieth century.

On behalf of Mr Martin and the Staff of the Department, I would express appreciation of the continued support and confidence of the Council, and look forward to continued progress in the future.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Yours obediently,

**WILLIS J. ELWOOD,**  
Medical Officer of Health.

August 1964

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

### 1. General Statistics

Area (in acres) ... ... ... ... ...	3,417
Population (Census 1961) ... ... ... ...	43,173
Population (Estimated 1963) ... ... ... ...	42,850
Number of Houses and Flats, 1963 ... ...	14,326
Rateable Value (December 1963) ... ...	£1,414,756
Sum represented by a penny rate (1964/65) ... ...	£5,530

### 2. Vital Statistics (See also comment following, and Tables I, II, and III).

#### Live Births:

		M.	F.	Total
Number	... ... ... ...	401	341	742
Rate per 1,000 population	... ... ... ...			17.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	... ...			8.08

#### Stillbirths:

Number	... ... ... ...	8	4	12
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	... ... ...			15.9
Total live and stillbirths	... ... ...	409	345	754
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	... ... ...	6	4	10

#### Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	... ...	13.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births		13.5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		-

#### Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	12.1
--	-----	------

#### Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	10.8
---	-----	------

#### Perinatal Mortality Rate:

(stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)		26.5
---	--	------

#### Maternal Mortality (Including abortion):

Number of deaths	... ... ...	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	-

## PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Borough is 3,417 acres. It extends from the Gilda Brook, which separates it from the City of Salford, westwards for a distance of four miles to the boundary of Irlam U.D. Its southern boundary is the Manchester Ship Canal, from which it extends northwards for a distance of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles to the boundaries of Worsley U.D. and Swinton and Pendlebury M.B.

The area is flat, its maximum height above ordnance datum being 136 feet in Half Edge Lane, and its lowest point being below the 50-feet contour line in the neighbourhood of the old bed of the River Irwell at the west end of the Borough.

The sub-stratum is mainly red sandstone to the east of Monton Road, which is syntropical with the Swinton Fault. To the west are upper carboniferous rocks containing the Slack Lane coal seam which crops up within six feet of the surface at Monton Green. Further west the carboniferous rocks are over-laid with glacial drift, yellow and white sands and gravel and then by peat at Barton Moss.

Barton Moss, which is about 75 feet above ordnance datum, has been drained and re-claimed by the Manchester Corporation Cleansing Department, and now consists of fertile agricultural land. Quite unsuitable for development owing to the difficulty in obtaining a solid foundation for buildings the peat being 16 to 20 feet in thickness.

## POPULATION

The population at the 1951 Census was 43,926 persons. The 1961 Census shows a population of 43,173, a decrease of 753 persons. The estimated population for the year 1963, as computed by the Registrar General, was 42,850.

## OCCUPATIONS

The principle occupations in which the population of the Borough is employed comprise commercial, professional and clerical occupations, a large proportion of these persons being employed in the Trafford Park industrial area.

Half of the adult males are engaged in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries. One-third are engaged in building, transport and manufacturing and distributive trades. The remainder are engaged in professional, scientific and administrative services.

Half of the adult females are employed in distributive, professional, scientific and clerical services. The remainder are engaged principally in electrical and mechanical engineering, diesel engine manufacture and chemical and allied industries.

## BIRTHS (see Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1963 was 742 (401 males and 341 females) as compared with 714 during 1962. This gives a live birth rate of 17.3 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the rate for the previous year (16.6) and higher than the average rate (17.0) for the five years 1958/1962.

## STILLBIRTHS (see Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 12. The stillbirth rate was 15.9 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 17.9 in 1962 and 10.7 in 1961. The average rate for the five years 1958/1962 was 19.2.

## INFANT MORTALITY (see Tables I and II)

During 1963 there were 10 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 13.5 per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1962 was 26.6 and the average rate for the five years 1958/1962 was 27.7. The rate for England and Wales in 1963 was 20.9.

The causes of death in the first year of life were atelectasis (2), birth injury (2), prematurity (3), and other causes (3).

The neo-natal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring during the first four weeks of life, were 9 giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 12.1 per 1,000 births, as against 18.2 for 1962. The average rate for the five years 1958/1962, was 18.7.

The perinatal deaths, i.e. the number of stillbirths (12) plus the number of deaths occurring during the first week of life (8) were 20. This gives a perinatal mortality rate of 26.5 per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1963 as against 34.4. for 1962.

## DEATHS (See tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 566 compared with 639 in 1962. The crude death rate was 13.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 14.8 in 1962.

It is difficult to compare the crude death rate of one area with that of another because of the unequal age distribution of population. For example, if in one area the population has a high proportion of persons of the older ages, where mortality is higher it will naturally show a higher crude death rate than an area with a 'younger population'. This means that some factor of standardisation is necessary in order that true comparisons can be made between areas. From 1956 onwards a 'comparability factor' for deaths has been calculated for each district by the Registrar General. This factor takes into account the presence in any district of a chronic sick hospital and, more importantly, the age distribution of the population. For Eccles the 'comparability factor' is 0.99 and when the crude death rate of 13.2 is multiplied by this factor we get an adjusted death rate of 13.1 per 1,000 which it is legitimate to compare directly with the adjusted death rates of neighbouring districts and with the adjusted death rate for Eccles for preceding and succeeding years. The adjusted death rate for Eccles in 1962 was 15.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis and two deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 66. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus were 23 compared with 17 in 1962, from other forms of cancer were 81 against 78 in 1961.

There were 13 deaths of children under 15 years of age. 396 of persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 18 compared with 27, 20, 16, 25 and 22 in the previous five years.

An analysis of the accidental deaths in 1963 shows that one was due to burns, seven were due to moving vehicles, six were due to falls and four were due to other causes.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (see Table I)

There were no deaths attributable to childbirth in connection with the 754 ( live and still ) births, which occurred in 1963.

### CANCER (see Table III)

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (Including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows:-

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cancer of stomach ... ... ... ... ...	21	21	25	13	12
Cancer of lung, bronchus ... ... ... ...	32	37	25	17	23
Cancer of breast ... ... ... ...	9	10	11	10	8
Cancer of uterus ... ... ... ...	7	6	1	7	7
Cancer of other sites ... ... ... ...	39	63	64	45	50
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ... ... ...	4	1	4	3	4
Totals	112	138	130	95	104

This gives for 1963 a cancer mortality rate of 2.43 per 1,000 compared with 2.20 per 1,000 in 1962. The national rate for 1963 was 2.18 per 1,000. The 23 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give for Eccles a mortality rate from this cause of 0.53 which is slightly higher than the national rate of 0.52.

### PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (see Tables V and VI)

There were 537 notifications of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 595, during 1962.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V. In Table VI the infectious diseases notified in 1963 are seen along with notifications for the preceeding 28 years.

There were 42 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 36 in 1962, and 137 in 1961. Seventeen of these cases were in the 5 - 10 years age group. The control of this mild, but highly infectious disease is extremely difficult among young children. It appears to spread directly from child to child through personal contact and through the medium of toys, pencils and toilet seats.

It is known that many young children with typical dysentery symptoms do not receive medical attention. Often mothers look upon it as a 'tummy upset' and consequently other young children are exposed to the risk of infection. It is therefore essential that medical advice is sought at the outset. This, allied to the inculcation of the habit of hand-washing after visiting the toilet, which should be so effective that it becomes an automatic routine about which the child does not need to think, will assist greatly in the control of this disease. The latter factor is being complemented by the continued provision of satisfactory housing accommodation with adequate hand-washing facilities.

The only disease appearing in epidemic proportion was measles. There were 385 cases of measles notified during the year, as compared with 446 during 1962.

During the year, 20 cases of scarlet fever were notified as compared with 39 in 1962.

No other disease appeared in epidemic proportions, and it is pleasing to note that for the eleventh year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

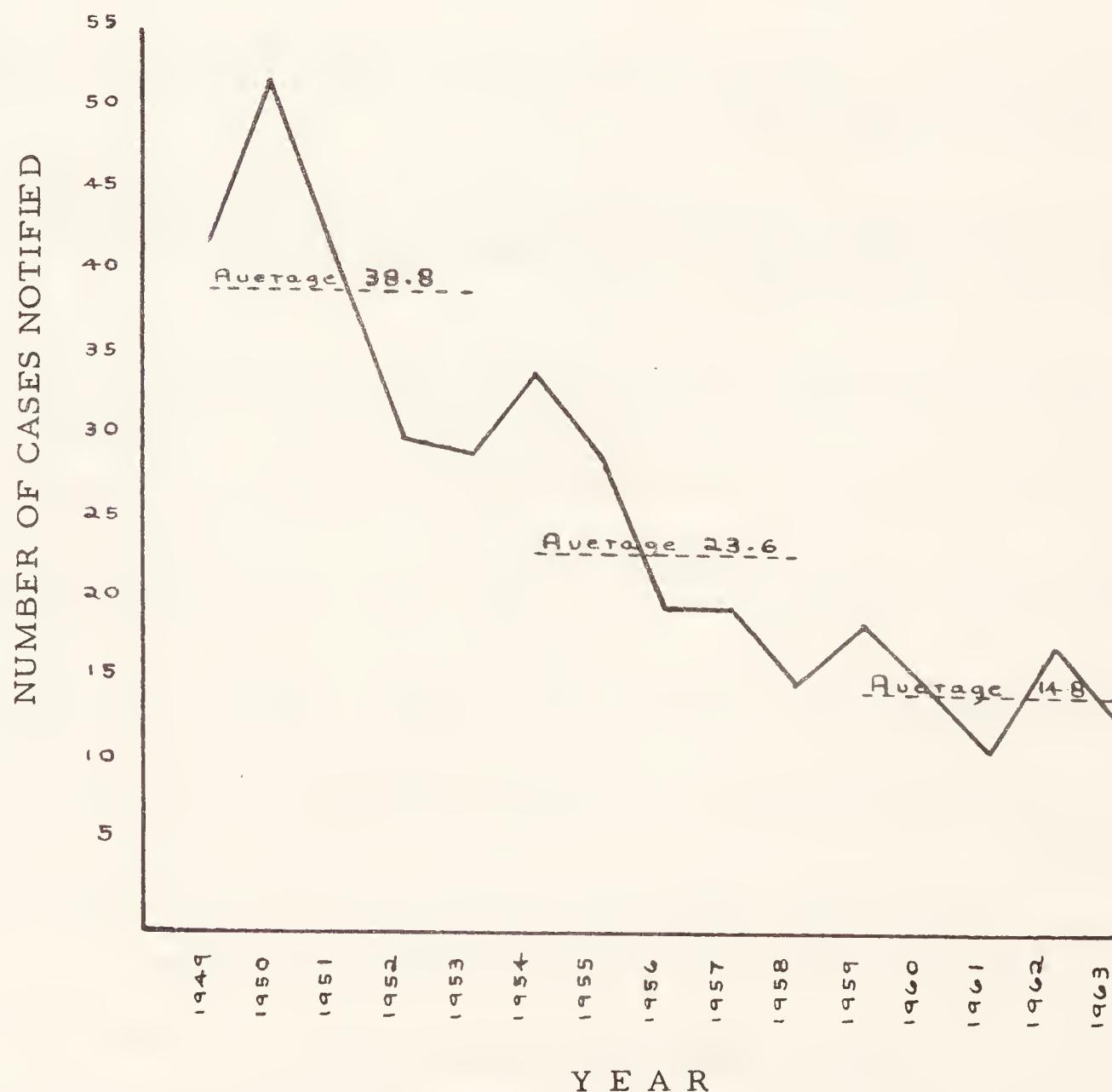
### TUBERCULOSIS (See Tables VII, VIII and IX)

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that 13 new cases (all respiratory) were notified during the year and that there were three deaths (one respiratory and two non-respiratory). From Table VII it will be seen that the death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in 1963 was higher in Eccles (0.70 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.063 per 1,000); the death rate from respiratory tuberculosis was lower in Eccles (0.02 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.056 per 1,000).

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, at the end of 1963, 149 persons in Eccles suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 20 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

Modern methods of treatment have dramatically reduced the death rate from this disease, as can be seen in Table IX. Unfortunately, however, it happens in a minority of cases that though the treatment prolongs life for many years it does not effect complete cessation of activity of the disease, and the patient passes into a stage of chronic infectivity. Such sufferers from tuberculosis have a moral duty to the community to ensure that they do not pass on their infection to others. Respiratory tuberculosis is an infectious disease to which young children and adolescents are particularly susceptible. Here again the effect of slum clearance with the consequent re-housing of families in adequate accommodation, where isolation of chronic cases is possible, will assist in the control of the disease.

INCIDENCE OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS  
1949 ————— 1963



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1963, and the previous two years:

	1963	1962	1961
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	97	2,008	295
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	79	1,447	77
(c) Number of infants under 1 year (included in (a))	17	316	149

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months.

- (1) by a 'triple' vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.
- (2) by a 'combined' vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough.
- (3) against whooping cough only.
- (4) against diphtheria only.
- (5) against tetanus only.
- (6) against diphtheria and tetanus.
- (7) against whooping cough and tetanus.

In the case of 'triple', 'combined', or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year.

	Primary	Reinforcing
Whooping Cough only	...	-
Tetanus only	...	23
Whooping Cough and Tetanus	...	-
Diphtheria only	...	108
Diphtheria and whooping cough 'combined'	...	-
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus 'triple'	...	465
Diphtheria and tetanus.	...	352
Total Diphtheria immunisations in 1963	515	750
Total Diphtheria immunisations in 1962	672	505

#### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, vaccination was offered during the year to all persons who had not at the time of their application for vaccination reached the age of forty and also the following small groups:-

- (a) Persons going to visit or reside in a country outside Europe, other than Canada or the United States of America.
- (b) Practicing dental surgeons, dental students, dental hygienists, student hygienists, dental surgeons' chairside assistants and their families.
- (c) Practicing nurses not working in hospitals and their families.
- (d) Public Health staff who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases and their families.

Up to the end of the year a total of 15,945 residents had received primary vaccination since the inauguration of the scheme. 535 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report. During the year 54 first reinforcement doses and 512 second reinforcement doses were given.

Early in 1962 the use of Sabin vaccine by mouth was commenced, thus simplifying the administration of protection against this disease.

#### B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis:

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease. During 1963, 259 schoolchildren were skin-tested in this manner, 201 of them were found to be susceptible to tuberculosis and all vaccinated with B.C.G. Any questions about B.C.G. should be raised with the School Medical Officer at the clinic.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act, as amended, gives power to remove, compulsorily, to hospital or Part III accommodation, persons who are unable to devote to themselves proper care and attention, and are not receiving proper care and attention from other persons, and are (a) suffering from grave chronic disease or (b) are aged, infirm or physically incapacitated and are living in insanitary conditions.

There was no occasion during the year when it was necessary to make application to a Justice of the Peace for the removal of such a person.

Section 50 of the 1948 Act, as amended, imposes on the Local Authority the duty of causing to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died in its area, in any case where it appears to the authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body will be made otherwise than by the Authority.

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937-1953

Twenty-six medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Acts were made during the year.

## SAFETY IN THE HOME

Four meetings of the Eccles Home Safety Committee, which were well attended, were held during the year.

At the Annual General Meeting in the Town Hall on the 16th January, 1964, an address was given by Mr R. Hilton, Health Education Officer to the Lancashire County Council. Mr Hilton previously held an appointment as Health Education Officer to the Uganda Government. His talk was directed to the comparison of home safety in this country with the problems encountered during his overseas experiences. He explained that in Uganda, burns and scalds are the most common home accidents and went on to stress the importance of making people aware of home accident risk by publicity and propaganda and the theme that 'accidents do not happen, they are caused'.

The National Home Safety Conference was held in London on the 10th and 11th November, 1963 and was attended by a delegate from the Eccles Home Safety Committee. The Committee sent two delegates to a one-day meeting of the Fire Precaution Association held in Manchester on the 17th October 1963.

The Committee discussed items relative to the sale and risks of fireworks, broken glass and lethal hazard of poisons, falls and home accidents of all kinds and the buying and selling of flame resistant clothing. Due to the Committee's efforts and the assistance of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, this latter subject has now reached a national publicity level. A tableau loaned by the Lancashire County Council was placed in the Eccles Old People's Welfare Committee Carnival. The tableau, which was most attractive, portrayed the theme 'Home Safe Home'.

With deep regret I record the deaths of two members of the Committee, Mr H. Knowles, representative of the Eccles Chamber of Trade and Mr T. Harrison, J.P., representative of the Eccles Old People's Association.

I must again acknowledge the keen interest shown by Mr J. W. Box, Road Safety Officer in his capacity as Honorary Secretary to the Eccles Home Safety Committee and the able assistance in this work by the Assistant Secretary, Miss G. Thompson.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

#### 1. HOSPITALS

Eccles and Patricroft Hospital is an acute general hospital, and Bridgewater Hospital provides beds for chronic sick and mental cases. The Borough is served in the main by the following hospitals:

- (a) General—Salford Royal Hospital ; Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital ; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—Ladywell Hospital, Salford ; Monsall Hospital, Manchester.
- (c) Maternity—Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Hope Hospital, Salford.

#### 2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :—

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No. 4 Unit, which is based on Bolton.

#### 3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester, 3.

### II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Eccles is one of the three constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15, which in addition includes the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury and the Urban District of Worsley.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :—

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children : this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
2. School Health Service.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Service.
8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare : this includes the chiropody service, health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
9. Home Help Service.
10. Mental Health.
11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.
12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him :—

Dr. W. J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,  
Divisional Medical Officer,  
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,  
33, Green Lane, PATRICROFT.  
Telephone ECCles 2651.

A brief resume of the above services as available to residents in Eccles is given below (and in the order in which they are named above):-

#### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles	Wednesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles 2. Abbey Grove, Eccles 3. St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton. 4. Trinity Methodist Church, Alexandra Road, Eccles.	Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
DENTAL	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	By Appointment
VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION ... (Including Poliomyelitis)	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	By Appointment
MINOR AILMENTS ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
ORTHOPTIC ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer
SPEECH THERAPY ...	School Clinic, Corporation Rd., Eccles.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer

#### VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Persons of any age (including those over 40) may arrange to be vaccinated by their family doctor.

#### MIDWIFERY

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Eccles as at the date of writing:-

Mrs V. J. Dickenson ...	77 Victoria Crescent, Eccles	... ...	ECCles 2641
Mrs M. Farrington ...	7 Oak Street, Eccles	... ...	ECCles 1739
Miss C. Hand ...	4 Walker House, Cawdor Street, Eccles		ECCles 3684
Mrs M. Ryan ...	36 Brookhouse Avenue, Eccles	... ...	ECCles 2447
Miss P. Sadler ...	4 Walker House, Cawdor Street, Eccles		ECCles 3684

#### HEALTH VISITORS

The service of the following health visitors are available in Eccles as at the date of writing:-

Mrs D. M. Farmer ...	... ...	School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles. ECC 2426
Miss G. M. Geraghty ...	... ...	
Miss N. Wilkinson ...	... ...	
Miss A. W. M. Fido ...	... ...	
Mrs V. Wildig ...	... ...	

#### HOME NURSES

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are:-

Miss M. Beddow ...	86, Liverpool Road, Eccles	... ... ...	ECCles 4128
Mrs E. Fulton ...	766, Liverpool Road, Eccles	... ... ...	ECCles 2808

Mrs M. Halliday ...	134, Wellington Road, Eccles	...	...	...	...	ECCles 3009
Mrs G. E. McDougall	23, Stanley Road, Walkden	...	...	...	...	Walkden 5060
Mrs M. J. Thornily ...	84, Liverpool Road, Eccles	...	...	...	...	ECCles 4206
Male Nurse: Mr L. Garrett, 10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	.....	...	...	...	...	Swinton 2503

## AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialing 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist. The telephone number is: Swinton 4343

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

A Chiropody Service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons and for expectant mothers. Application should be made to the School Clinic, Corporation Road, Eccles.

## III. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LANCASHIRE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

## IV. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester 10.

The results of samples and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service are set out in Tables XVII, XVIII, and XX in the Appendix.

## V. PUBLIC BATHS

There are two swimming baths; the larger pool containing approximately 66,000 gallons, and the smaller pool 52,000 gallons. The water from both pools, which is obtained from mains supply is circulated by an electrically operated pump to three 8ft Bell's Pressure Filters which are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour. En route to the filters the water is chlorinated, and alum is added. After filtration soda is added, and the water is heated and aerated. The whole of the water in the two baths can be passed through in five hours. The treatment of the water is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine. In addition to the two bathing pools, there are 20 slipper baths for males and 16 for females. The results of the samples of swimming bath water taken during the year are shown in Tables XVIII and XX (c).

## VI. SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association (Hon. Secretary Mr J. E. Greasby, 4, Nasmyth Road, Barton, Eccles) provides a residential hostel for 38 old people. There are six "Over 60" Clubs in the area all affiliated to this Association. Details are shown below:

Bright Road Over 60 Club Hon. Secretary: Mrs E. Neal, 18 Russell Street, Eccles  
British Legion Over 60 Club

King Street Over 60 Club Hon. Secretary: Miss S. E. Davies, 46 Wellington Road, Eccles  
Patricroft Over 60 Club Hon. Secretary: Miss M. A. Patterson, 5, Clifton Ave., Eccles  
Rowallan Over 60 Club Hon. Secretary: Mr G. Davis, 31 Park Road, Eccles  
Winton Over 60 Club Hon. Secretary: Mrs Parkin, 54, Beanfield, Worsley.

Other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are:-

British Legion (Eccles Branch) ... ... ... Hon. Secretary: Mr. R. Martin, 6, Newlands Avenue, Eccles.  
British Red Cross Society ... ... ... Hon. Sec. Mr J. Johnson, 22 Watson St, Eccles.  
Cripples Help Society ... ... ... 5, Cross Street, Manchester 2.  
Eccles Civic Guild of Help ... ... ... Hon. Sec. Miss G. Thompson, 7, Trafalgar Rd, Salford 6.

**Eccles & District Society for Mentally Handicapped**

Children	... . . . .	Mr F. V. Fox, 46, Ellesmere Road, Eccles.
Eccles & District Family Planning Association	... . . . .	Hon. Sec. Mrs M. Addis, 10 Chatsworth Road, Eccles.
Forces Help Society & Lord Roberts Workshops	... . . . .	District Head: Mr C.R. Revans, 717, Bolton Road, Pendlebury.
Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society	... . . . .	... 30, Tonman Street, Manchester 3.
Multiple Sclerosis Society (Manchester and S.E. Lancs. Branch)	... . . . .	... Mr C. Watts, c/o G.P.O., Manchester
Muscular Dystrophy Group (Manchester and Salford District Branch)	... . . . .	... Hon. Sec. Mrs B. Davidson, 16 Park Rd., Par-
Soldiers' Sailors' Airmen's Families Assoc.	... . . . .	... tington.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade	... . . . .	... Hon. Sec. Mr H. R. Bailey, 25 Rutland Road, Eccles.
Urmston and District Group National Spastic Society	... . . . .	... Supt. Mr H. Collier, 17 Lulworth Rd., Eccles.
Women's Voluntary Services	... . . . .	... Hon. Sec. Mr R. Parker, 92, Ullswater Road, Flixton.
		... Centre Organiser: Mrs E. Tabor, 36, Ellesmere Road, Eccles.

**PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH**

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1890 (Parts 2, 3 and 4)
Eccles Corporation Act, 1901.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act 1907 (Part 7 Secs. 85 and 86)
Borough of Eccles (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924
Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2)
Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 (Section 1)
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, (Sections 16 and 22)
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (Sections 13 and 14)

**BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH**

Barbers' and hairdressers Weekly Half-holiday Order 1927	... . . . .	24th Oct., 1927
Buildings	... . . . .	31st Aug., 1954
Building (Smoke Prevention)	... . . . .	1st Aug., 1957
Building (Thermal Isulation)	... . . . .	1st Feb., 1961
Closing Order (Butchers' Shops)	... . . . .	9th June 1922
Closing Order (Boot and Shoe Shops)	... . . . .	2nd Feb., 1916
Common Lodging Houses	... . . . .	9th March 1934
Control of Dogs at Night Time	... . . . .	28th April 1927
Eccles Fish and Chip Friers' Weekly Half-holiday Order 1939	... . . . .	9th May 1939
Fouling of Footways by Dogs	... . . . .	1st June 1952
Good Rule and Government (Spitting)	... . . . .	6th Aug., 1920
Good Rule and Government of the Borough, and prevention of nuisances	... . . . .	1st Aug., 1959
Good Rule and Government (Littering)	... . . . .	4th Dec., 1931
Hairdressers and Barbers	... . . . .	1st Sept., 1962
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food, etc.,	... . . . .	26th March 1950
New Streets	... . . . .	1st June, 1939
Nuisances	... . . . .	9th March 1934
Pleasure Grounds	... . . . .	1st April 1962
Slaughter Houses	... . . . .	1st Oct., 1956
Smoke Abatement	... . . . .	16th Dec., 1929

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors of the Borough of Eccles.

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my seventh Annual Report on the environmental health services of the Borough and on the refuse collection and disposal service for the year ended 31st December, 1963.

The general outline of the report is similar to those of previous years, and is intended to convey, by statistical tables and summaries, an idea of the many and varied duties for which the department is responsible.

I am pleased to say that the staff of the department is at full strength for the fourth successive year, although a temporary public health inspector has been added to the establishment. It is not intended to fill this vacancy until the autumn of 1964. Mr Frank Taylor retired in February, and was replaced by Mr A.G. Ward as Smoke Control Officer. Mr Taylor did a first-class job during his short stay in Eccles and established the foundations on which the smoke control policy is built. Mr R.D. Johnson, District Public Health Inspector took up another appointment in Wales and was replaced by Mr P. Reeves. Mr D.A.G. Morris was appointed Pupil Public Health Inspector. Miss N.M. Lowe, shorthand typist, resigned to get married and Mrs M. Singleton was appointed in her place.

The duties which received most attention during the year were those concerned with bad housing conditions and the smoke polluted atmosphere, as matters of urgency, coupled with constant vigilance to protect and improve standards of food hygiene. Houses in multiple occupation received greater attention to compel the provision and maintenance of reasonable standards, although improved powers are awaited from the new Housing Act.

The second Slum Clearance Programme is almost completed, and the whole of the sub-standard houses in the Borough are being surveyed with a view to the compilation of a third Slum Clearance Programme and the preparation of 'improvement areas'.

The ideal of a weekly collection of domestic refuse from all premises in the Borough was continued during the year. This could not have been attained, especially in the first three months of the year, without the magnificent efforts of the men who worked through the coldest spell in many, many years. The winter of 1962/1963 was the coldest on record with an average temperature of a little above freezing point. It was the coldest January (mean temperature - 1.4°C) and the third coldest February, (mean temperature 0°C) since records commenced in 1888.

During the last two or three years there has been a succession of new legislation. The volume and complexity of the routine clerical work has increased greatly. Comprehensive records must be kept and maintained since records are only of value when it is found possible to produce information quickly.

During the last nine months much has been written and spoken on the subject of the implementation of the Clean Air Act. The unexpected announcement, towards the end of 1963, that supplies of soft gas coke would not be available, as had been thought, for some years to come, slowed down the gathering impetus of smoke control. Although the publication of the White Paper 'Domestic Fuel Supplies and the Clean Air Policy' and Circular No. 69/63 did much to 'clear the air' there were of necessity, many doubts as to whether or not the declared policy of smoke control should be continued. The Chairman and myself have attended many meetings and had considerable discussion in an attempt to advise the Committee correctly on the proper thing to do. It had to be borne in mind that (a) Smoke control has, since 1956, reduced industrial smoke emissions by one half and emissions of industrial smoke and grit by two-fifths, (b) absence from work through sickness in Great Britain is more often attributed to chronic bronchitis than to any other condition; in fact, one in nine of all men claiming sickness benefit for long periods are suffering from bronchitis, and (c) a retreat from the declared policy might bring added difficulties in once more going into the attack.

The Council, at a meeting in April 1964, placed on record 'its adherence to its declared policy for establishing smoke control areas in the Borough in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and recognised and was prepared to take advantage of the fact that the new arrangements, as outlined in Circular 69/63, were in close accord with the growing public demand for higher standards of heating comfort and convenience, and were satisfied that a well-informed public willingly accepted smoke control. The Council has, in fact, already done much to satisfy demand for higher standards of heating with the decision to heat all future Council houses by means of either electrical under-floor heating or gas-warmed air.

Today (1st August 1964) the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, comes into operation, almost 18 years after the appointment of the Gowers Committee. This Act provides new standards for the safety, health and welfare of more than eight million workers in a million premises throughout the country. From today, those workers will now enjoy similar safeguards for their well-being at work to those which have long been enjoyed by industrial workers under the Factories Acts. Occupiers of all premises affected by the Act have been registering their premises with the council since the 1st May. It is the wish of the council that this Act be implemented as soon as possible.

I wish to express my appreciation for the generous encouragement and consideration extended by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. I have welcomed the co-operation and advice of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Elwood. My thanks are due to Mr C.L. Taylor, my deputy, to the public health inspectors, technical and clerical staff of the department for their loyal co-operation throughout the year. To the other officers of the Corporation I express my thanks for their advice and co-operation always so readily obtained.

I am, Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

REGINALD MARTIN.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

### 1. HOUSING.

#### (a) SLUM CLEARANCE (Table XII)

Full details of clearance areas and individual unfit houses in respect of which orders are operative at the date of preparing this report will be found in Table XII.

Further progress has been made in dealing with the 881 houses included in the second slum clearance programme. At the end of 1963, 677 of these houses had been represented and the remainder should be represented during 1964.

In addition to this two further provisional slum clearance programmes have been formulated for the five-year periods 1966-1970 and 1971-1975. These comprise 871 and 424 houses respectively.

During the year 196 unfit houses in clearance areas, three houses on land adjoining those areas and 26 individual unfit houses were demolished. One house was closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners. A total of 122 families comprising 372 persons were re-housed

#### (b) DEFECTS AND REPAIR (Tables XIII and XIV)

The total number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 4,817 and 9,926 inspections were made for that purpose. The number of complaints investigated was 446. 282 houses were rendered fit for habitation.

As more and more of the unfit houses are dealt with by slum clearance procedure, the number of complaints received in respect of disrepair and nuisances has decreased. The majority of complaints are remedied informally and it was not necessary to initiate legal proceedings during the year. (See Paragraph 2.)

#### (c) RENT ACT, 1957 (Table X)

Four applications for certificates of disrepair were received in 1963 compared with five in 1962, three in 1961, three in 1960, thirty-five in 1959, 71 in 1958 and 119 in 1957. No certificates were issued or cancelled during the year. During the year four forms 'G' were issued to tenants making a total of more than 1,700 forms issued since the Act came into force. On this evidence it would appear that the Act has outlived its usefulness and that many tenants whose rents have been increased do not realise that the repairs procedure, as outlined in the Act, can be used at any time.

When premises are inspected under this Act, any nuisance discovered, whether entered on the form 'G' or not, is followed up by using Public Health Act procedure. This enables the urgent repairs to be carried out more speedily even though the landlord has undertaken to remedy the defects within the six months period following the date of the undertaking.

#### (d) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

A survey of the Borough to discover such type of houses was completed during 1963. The difficulty in dealing with this type of housing is recognised in the Housing Act, 1961. Under this Act, the Minister of Housing and Local Government has made regulations which came into operation on 22nd May, 1962. These regulations provide a code of management which a local authority may apply, by order, to any house wholly or partly let-in-lodgings, or occupied by members of more than one family, which is in an unsatisfactory condition in consequence of defective management. Three hundred and fifty nine inspections and 273 re-inspections were carried out.

(e) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS (HOUSING ACTS, 1957 and 1961, HOUSING ( FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958, HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACTS, 1959)

According to the 1961 Census, 3,506 households in the borough had not exclusive use of cold and hot water taps, fixed baths and water closets. Of these, 2,040 households were entirely without hot water and 2,929 households were entirely without fixed baths.

There are now two kinds of grant available for improving or modernising structurally-sound older houses.

(i.) The 'Standard Grant' under which owners can obtain half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic improvements; viz.: a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom, a wash hand basin, a hot water supply, a water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling and satisfactory facilities for storing food. The grant is subject to the dwelling:-

- (a) Not being already provided with these amenities, and
- (b) That the dwelling is not unfit for human habitation and that it is likely to remain fit and available as a dwelling for a period of not less than 15 years.

(ii.) The 'Discretionary Grant' under which up to half the estimated cost of more extensive improvements may be paid at the discretion of the Council up to a maximum of £400.

The grant is subject to each dwelling having:-

- (a) At least £100 spent on improvements.
- (b) Having a useful life in excess of 15 years.
- (c) Satisfying 12 other conditions as to fitness and amenities.

During 1963 one application for a discretionary grant was received; 70 applications for standard grants were received, of which 63 were approved, and improvements were completed at 46 of these houses.

Even these generous grants have almost completely failed to persuade owners of tenanted property to modernise their houses. Every house which is not on the slum clearance programme should have these amenities and in the new Housing Act; the Government has accepted the fact that to achieve the basic essentials in modernisation, local authorities will need compulsory powers. The Act permits tenants to initiate procedure in individual houses outside improvement areas; This may well prove a useful and practical section of the Act.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government circular No. 32/62 urged local authorities to make a determined and sustained effort to bring about a large increase in the number of houses being improved. With this in mind, a comprehensive survey was carried out in the Barton Ward of the Borough and an improvement scheme was formulated and approved by the Council in January 1963. The Ward was divided into ten 'Improvement Areas'. The first area scheme was submitted to the Council for their approval in June 1963. The implementation of this scheme has been delayed awaiting the passage through Parliament of the proposed Housing Act.

(f) DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES

(1) Disinfection.

During the year two houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. Six library books were brought to the Department for disinfection.

(2) Disinfestation.

A total of 167 premises of which 27 were houses owned by the Corporation were visited and treated by the Pests Officer to eradicate insect pests. In 52 cases, disinfestation of the household effects using hydrogen cyanide was carried out by a private firm previous to rehousing of the families from slum clearance areas.

### (g) SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN DWELLING HOUSES

There are in the Borough:-

Fresh water flushed closets ...	17,731
Waste-water flushed closets ...	14
Pail closets .....	18
Dustbins .....	16,013
Baths .....	11,122

The majority of waste-water flushed closets are in the Park Street and Liverpool Road areas. These are being converted to fresh-water closets as they become defective. The pail closets are, with one exception, at houses and farms in the Barton Moss area. Manchester Corporation, who are the owners of the land, have a phased programme for the construction of small sewage disposal plants to serve suitable groups of premises in the area.

### 2 ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year, 14,990 primary inspections or enquiries and 7,962 re-visits were made. The number of defects of nuisances discovered was 3,308. Defects or nuisances remedied or abated in houses not subject to slum clearance proposals totalled 3,151. A total of 416 informal letters or notices was sent out, and 130 statutory notices were served as indicated below:-

Act and Section Under Which Served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	No. of Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 39 .....	35	34	-
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45 .....	14	12	-
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93 - 103 .....	81	68	-
	130	114	-

During the year, information was given in respect of 700 Land Charge Searches, and 430 enquiries relative to the 'life' of property in the Borough were dealt with by staff in the department.

### 3 ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

#### (a) GENERAL

The immediate object of the Clean Air Act, 1956 was aimed at a 20% reduction of smoke in the atmosphere by 1971/76. From figures published this year by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Table A), the overall reduction of smoke emitted between 1956 and 1962 was in the order of 26%, an achievement of which all concerned in the enforcement of smoke control can be justly proud.

TABLE A

Emission of Smoke by the main users of fuels (in thousand tons)				
	1956	1962		
Domestic ... ... ... ... ...	1,310	1,170	9% Reduction	
Railways ... ... ... ... ...	240	130		
Industrial ... ... ... ... ...	750	410	48% Reduction	
Total	2,300	1,710	26% Reduction	

Non-domestic users of fuel have achieved the most dramatic reduction. This has been due to both the enforcement of the Clean Air Act and the industrialists' recognition of the economical use of well run, smoke-free boiler plant. This was borne out this year by an Eccles firm which replaced a hand-fired Lancashire boiler with a fully automatic oil-fired Cochran Chieftain boiler at a capital cost of £8,000. Operational costs so far have indicated that the saving in fuel alone is expected to be in the region of £2,000 per annum.

The figures given for the reduction of smoke from domestic sources would appear a little disappointing. If, however, one considers that this reduction has been achieved mainly in the black areas the improvement can be viewed in a more favourable light.

Total emissions of sulphur dioxide, as shown in Table B, indicate that an overall increase of 10% has occurred during the same period. At first glance these figures could well be viewed with dismay. Referring to Table B it is seen that while emissions from electricity works have increased by 76%, emissions from other users of fuels have decreased by 10%. As most electricity generating stations are carefully planned to give minimum pollution and adequate dispersal by the utilization of high chimneys the emissions from these premises should not have a marked effect upon ground level concentrations of sulphur dioxide. Although the sulphur dioxide emissions show an overall increase the trend shows a reduction of low level emissions; this should improve ground level concentrations especially in times of temperature inversions.

In considering oil-fired installations, the practice will be pursued of urging the adoption of the Council's example of using a low sulphur content oil to reduce the atmospheric emission of oxides of sulphur. The high operating costs of large plant generally precludes the use of light oils, but of seventy-four oil-fired installations installed, fifty-three will use light oil of 35 seconds viscosity. This oil has a sulphur content of approximately 0.3%, whereas the oils of 950 seconds and 3,500 seconds viscosity have a sulphur content of from 2.0% to 4.0%.

TABLE B

Emission of Sulphur Dioxide by the main users of fuels (in thousand tons)			
	1956	1962	Trend
<u>Coal</u>			
Domestic	900	860	Reduction 4.5%
Electricity Works	1210	1720	Increase 42%
Railways	330	190	Reduction 42.5%
Industrial	1690	1180	Reduction 30%
Coke Ovens	100	90	Reduction 10%
Gas Works	200	160	Reduction 20%
<u>Coke</u>			
(Not Coke Ovens and Gas Works)	410	300	Reduction 24.5%
<u>Oil</u>			
Gas/Diesel	30	69	Increase 130%
Derv	30	26	Reduction 13.5%
<u>Fuel Oil</u>			
Electrical Works	20	450	Increase 2100%
Other Users	390	810	Increase 107.5%
	5310	5855	Increase 10%

(b) Smoke Control.

This year saw one of the few remaining hand-fired boilers in the Borough replaced by a fully automatic oil-fired installation. It is not sufficient however, for a firm to install modern equipment and then sit back, leaving all to automation. In several cases of dark smoke emissions this year, new plant was involved, this was due in the main to lack of regular maintenance, leading to supposed, 'unforeseen breakdowns'. More and more boiler house personnel are being employed outside the boiler house for the greater part of the working day and without some form of smoke alarm, emissions may go on undetected for long periods. In all cases where the above circumstances have been found, emphasis has been placed upon the need for regular maintenance and the provision of a suitable smoke alarm. The British Railways Motive Power Depot at Patricroft is still a source of a great deal of smoke. Negotiations with British Railways have resulted in the discontinuance of use at the depot of the notorious smoke producing fuel bituminous briquetted ovoids.

This has been a most frustrating year for anyone dedicated to the principle of clean air. Starting off the year with vigour, the first two months saw the Borough's No. 4 Smoke Control Order confirmed, and the No. 5 Smoke Control Order submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. The No. 6 Smoke Control Area was under survey.

On the domestic front the basic assumptions on which the Beaver Committee worked and upon which the Clean Air Act was based have changed. The Beaver Committee realised that soft gas coke would not be permanently available but thought it would be available for several years in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of smoke control areas.

During 1963 the Minister of Housing and Local Government announced that, because of technological changes in the gas industry affecting the future production of gas coke, sufficient supplies of such fuel might not be available to supply the demand in future smoke control areas.

In December 1963 a White Paper 'Domestic Fuel Supplies and the Clean Air Policy' was presented to Parliament and subsequently the Minister sent Circular No. 69/63 to local authorities to advise on the revised arrangements.

The recent technological changes referred to including the shifting of the gas industry from coal carbonisation onto conversion from oil, onto gasification of coal direct and onto the use of methane have come quicker than anyone could have expected. Obviously, we cannot, in the interest of clean air, stand in the way of cheaper gas. We must, therefore, adapt the clean air structure. In Eccles, as in many parts of the country, soft gas coke will not be available in future smoke control areas. Therefore, the householder will be given freedom of choice, with grant aid, of equipment designed to burn the remaining smokeless fuels, i.e. hard coke, gas, oil and 'off-peak' electricity where this is decided nationally or locally because of problems in meeting demand made by the use of, for example, the electric radiator or convector.

The installation of openable stoves, under-floor draught open fires or fixed gas, electric storage or oil heaters will be regarded as 'reasonably necessary' works and eligible for grant payments. The householder will, however, be getting equipment which will enable him to heat his home smokelessly and which will, if he chooses, give him a combination of convenience and of high heating efficiency.

However, this will considerably increase the cost of establishing smoke control areas and the amount of work involved both administratively and in the replacement of existing appliances will increase greatly.

(c) SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The following table shows the position, at the time of preparing this report, of the Council's Smoke Control Programme.

Area No.	Brief Description of Area	Type of Premises				Acreage	Date Operative
		Dwellings	Industrial	Commercial	Other		
1A	Brookhouse Estate	696	2	6	3	122	1.10.61
1B	All other land west of M.62	275	8	29	6	1433	1. 1.62
2	Ellesmere Park Council Estate and adjoining houses	574	2	7	0	92	1. 9.62
3	Westwood Park Ward - west of Worsley Road	511	7	22	8	142	1. 8.63
4	Winton Ward, part, between M62 and New Lane	407	9	28	6	131	1. 7.64
5	Barton Ward, part, between M62 and Peel Green Road	493	2	18	7	125	Confirmation Awaited
		2956	30	110	30	2045	

Industrial Boilers, Furnaces and Incinerators - Changes in Firing Methods  
(Excluding Railway Locomotives)

	Hand Fired			Mechanical Stokers (Coal)					Oil fired	Gas fired	Electrically fired	Totals
	Bituminous Coal	Solid Smokeless fuel	Incinerators (Refuse)	Sprinkler	Coking	Underfeed	Chain grate	Pulverized fuel				
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by the methods shown, before 1st January, 1957	67	54	10	10	5	4	1	1	14	7	-	173
Numbers of industrial boiler furnaces and incinerators fired or heated by the methods shown, at 31st December 1963	2	39	7	-	8	7	2	1	74	17	2	159

- 23 old and inefficient boilers have been replaced by 16 modern types.
- 16 boilers and furnaces have been taken out of use through closure of works or transfer to electrical power.
- 10 new boilers and furnaces where none previously existed

Prior Approval of new Furnace Installations  
(Section 3.)

Application for approval received	16
Approved without modification	12
Approved after modification	4
Approval not sought	10

Chimney Heights (Section 10)

New chimneys erected without amendment	4
New chimneys erected after amendment	3
Application withdrawn after discussion	1
Chimney reduced in height (dangerous)	1
Chimneys increased in height to abate nuisance	4

CONTRAVENTIONS OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND DARK SMOKE PERMITTED PERIODS REGULATIONS.

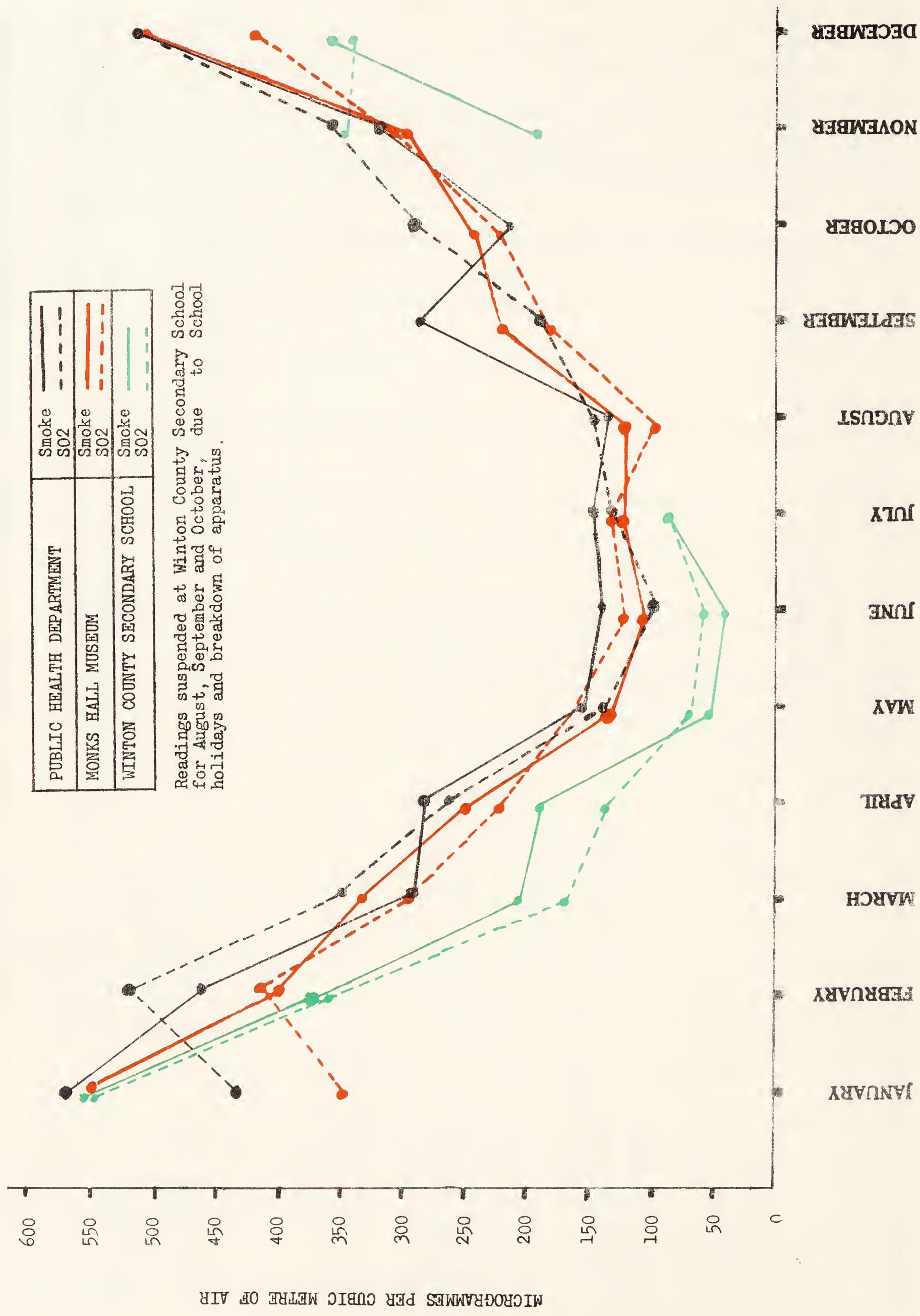
Type of Contravention	Industrial boilers and furnaces						Railway Engines						Vessels					
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961
Dark Smoke																		
Smoke as dark as shades 2 and 3 on a Ringelmann Chart . . . . .	6	6	9	6	4	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1
Black Smoke																		
Smoke as dark or darker than shade 4 on a Ringelmann Chart . . . . .	10	8	3	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prosecutions (Section 1 and 19) . . . . .	2	1	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contraventions of Clean Air Act Standards involving Crown properties (not included above) see note (a) below	4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke nuisances dealt with (Sec. 16) Not all from boilers or furnaces	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
See note (b) below . . . . .	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grit and ash from chimneys . . . . .																		

During 1963 four Section 11 contraventions were reported to the Health Committee - 2 concerning houses and 2 concerning shops in smoke control areas.

Notes (a) Crown property is not subject to the provisions of the Clean Air Act, but is expected to comply. Discussion with the appropriate government departments have yielded satisfactory results.

(b) These have comprised of smoke from low chimneys, burning paint on open land, burning plastic covered cable in a metal broker's yard, burning of garden refuse in close proximity to dwellings, burning dismantled prefabricated bungalows and burning trade waste on open ground.

Graph showing the monthly average readings from the  
Volumetric Atmospheric Pollution Apparatus for 1963



#### 4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (TABLES XVI to XXII)

##### (a) General.

All the various types of premises used for the manufacture, storage or sale of food were inspected during the year. Few serious contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were recorded and these were abated speedily. The standard of hygiene of the majority of the premises is satisfactory.

More and more retailers are appreciating the value of cold storage, and most of the well-appointed shops now possess refrigerators or deep-freeze cabinets.

During 1963, 12 complaints were received and investigated in respect of food containing foreign bodies etc. All these complaints were justified, and steps were taken to rectify errors and to prevent repetition. The complaints were dealt with informally following a full investigation, and, after being duly reported to the Health Committee, warning letters were sent to the vendors responsible.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

##### (b) SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS (TABLE XVII)

133 samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Borough Analyst during the year. This number comprised 74 samples of milk, 54 samples of other food and five samples of drugs. Four samples were reported by the Borough Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Details of the unsatisfactory samples are shown below.

##### ADULTERATED OR IRREGULAR SAMPLES

Sample No.	Description	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity.	Action Taken
3586	Garden Peas, canned	Carabid beetle present	Manufacturer notified
3587	Portion of Winberry pie	Contained a sixpenny piece	Manufacturer warned
3588	Liqueur sweets	Misleading Label	Manufacturer and Importer notified
M306	Barm Cake	Ground beetle present which had been baked in the cake	Manufacturer cautioned

93 samples were examined under the Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations 1925 - 1953. None of these samples contravened the regulations.

During the year, the rationalisation of the sampling policy was discussed with the Analyst and the officers of adjoining local authorities. The Soft Drinks Regulations 1963 and the Bread and Flour Regulations, 1963, were introduced.

##### (c) MILK SUPPLY (TABLES XVII, XIX, AND XX)

All milk retailed in the Borough is bottled by processors with premises outside the Borough. Most of these employ professional chemists and bacteriologists who sample regularly supplies of milk coming into their premises from farms. Thus they are able to maintain the required standards.

Following the trend in recent years, no sample of milk was found to be adulterated or below standard.

The average composition of the 74 samples was 3.63% fat and 8.74% non-fatty solids, compared with the minimum standards laid down by the Sale of Milk Regulations of 3.00% and 8.50% respectively.

Of the 81 samples of milk submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, two samples of pasteurised milk failed the methylene blue test. Reports on these were sent to the National Agricultural Advisory Service (a branch of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food).

One sample of milk was submitted for biological examination for tuberculosis and was satisfactory.

#### (d) ICE CREAM (TABLES XVI, XVII and XX)

During the year five samples of ice-cream and one sample of dairy ice-cream were submitted to the Borough Analyst. All samples were reported to comply with the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations, 1959.

Fifteen samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, thirteen were considered bacteriologically satisfactory. Two samples were unsatisfactory and the methods of manufacture etc., investigated. Repeat samples proved satisfactory.

No contravention of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959 has been observed. There is only one manufacturer of ice-cream within the Borough. The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) (Amendment) Regulations, 1963, come into force from 18th June, 1963.

#### (e) MEAT AND FOODS INSPECTION (XXI AND XXII)

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough. The local butchers buy their meat "off the hook", mostly from the Manchester Wholesale Market.

The Manchester City Abattoir at Philips Park, which is expected to be completed in 1964, will meet all reasonable requirements in the area.

#### (f) MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Routine visits to shops and market stalls revealed minor infringements of the Act. These were mainly concerned with the markings of country of origin on imported foodstuffs. Verbal warnings were issued in each instance.

#### (g) HAWKERS OF FOODSTUFFS

28 Hawkers are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. These are classified as follows:-

Bread and Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eggs and Poultry	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Fish and Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Grocery and Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Shell Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

All vehicles have been inspected frequently during the year, and defects, where observed have been remedied.

## 5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The cleansing and maintenance of the public conveniences listed below is vested in the Public Health Committee.

Situation	Accommodation		
	Females		Males
	W. C.'s	W. C.'s	Urinal Stalls
Bus Station, Lane End	6	3	6
Trafford Road	3	2	3
Peel Green	3	2	6
Winton Library	3	2	3
Barton Bridge	3	2	6
Monton Green	3	2	3
Wellington Road	3	2	6
Nelson Street	3	2	6

The outside urinal at the Blue Bell Hotel, Monton Green, which is accessible to the public, is also cleansed by the staff of the department.

The cost of repairs was £396.19.9. compared with £349.16.9. in 1962, £210.2.5. in 1961. Much wilful damage has been caused.

## 6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The cleansing and maintenance of the mortuary is vested in the Public Health Committee. The mortuary, which was extended and modernised in 1956 at an approximate cost of £4,400, provides cold storage for six bodies, a post mortem room, a viewing room, a reception room and a room for the surgeon.

The mortuary has been used for the reception of 58 bodies during the year.

## 7. CANAL BOATS

The only boats delivering coal to wharfs in the Borough are 'Day Boats', which are not used as living accommodation. The other traffic on the Bridgewater Canal merely passes through the district. All tugs are fitted with diesel engines.

## 8. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

### (a) SWINE FEVER

The Swine Fever (Infected Area) Special Order No. 18 came into operation on 3rd December, 1962, defining an area which included the larger part of Lancashire, including Eccles. The Order was revoked on January 3rd 1964. During the restricted period, 295 licences authorising the movement of swine were issued by the department. During this period there was one suspected and one confirmed case of swine fever in the Borough.

### (b) FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

No Foot and Mouth Disease Special Orders affecting Eccles, were made during the year. It is pleasing to record that, for the first time for forty years, Great Britain had, in June 1963, been free of Foot and Mouth Disease for twelve months.

### (c) FOWL PEST

The Fowl Pest (Amendment) Order, 1963, became operative on the 1st April 1963. Fowl Pest will still be notifiable throughout Great Britain and all suspect cases must be reported to the police, and the premises upon which outbreaks occur be placed under restriction. The order makes other amendments to previous regulations, inter alia, local authority inspectors, in addition to Ministry inspectors will be able to serve Notice of Restriction. The use of unlicensed Fowl Pest vaccines is forbidden. This will make it necessary for poultry keepers in England and Wales to take full advantage of the vaccine being distributed at subsidised prices by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The Fowl Pest (Infected Areas) Special Order No. 11, 1963 came into operation on 24th October, 1963. The Order, which affected Eccles, restricted the movement and marketing of poultry. All known poultry keepers in the town were notified.

This Order has been re-enacted by subsequent orders and the restrictions initially imposed are still in force.

### (d) DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Under this Order all swill, meat, bones or other parts of a carcass, or anything which has been in contact with such materials, must be boiled for one hour before being fed to animals. The owner must prevent animals and poultry from gaining access to such materials until they have been boiled. Strict compliance with this Order is very important, since raw swill is liable to contain disease virus.

This Order also requires the disinfection of any road vehicle which has been used to carry swill, or to carry any bag, sack or other container of swill, as soon as practicable after it has been used for that purpose and, in any case, before the vehicle is used again for the carriage of animal feeding stuffs or litter. It also prohibits the carrying of other feeding stuffs in the same vehicle with swill.

Five such plants are licensed by the local authority.

### (e) FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (PACKING MATERIALS) ORDERS, 1925 and 1926.

These require all hay or straw used as packing to be kept away from all animals and, unless it is used again as packing or returned in a crate or box to be so used, to be destroyed. No trees, plants, etc., packed in straw or hay may be exposed for sale or stored in any place where animals are exposed for sale.

### (f) IMPORTATION OF MEAT ETC., (WRAPPING MATERIALS) ORDERS 1932 and 1939

Among other things, these Orders make it illegal to use any sacks or bags made from imported meat wrappers for any animal feeding stuffs or litter, or for any fertilizers or garden produce.

## 9. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (TABLE XXVI)

The Act requires every local authority to ensure, as far as practicable, that its district is kept free from rats and mice. Owners and occupiers of land and premises are required to notify substantial infestations to the local authority and to take necessary steps to eradicate rodents. The extermination service of the department is free to occupiers of private dwellings, business premises are treated on the request of the owners or occupiers, the cost being recoverable on the basis of the operators time and the materials used; £121.11.2. was recovered. The customary methods of treatment with the common use of the anti-coagulant 'Warfarin' were applied entailing the use of more than 760 lbs of poison and bait. Infestations were eradicated at 234 premises requiring 256 treatments.

The systematic treatment of the sewer system in the Borough is carried out by the Borough Engineer and Surveyors Department.

## 10. OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are two offensive trades established within the Borough:-

Location	Trade
Land adjoining 22 Worsley Road	Rag and Bone Dealer
Premises in Montonfields Road	Tripe Boiler and Tallow Melter

Regular inspections of the premises were carried out during the year. No special action was found necessary.

## 11. HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Education is pursued wherever possible and usually takes the form of lectures to interested groups of people, exhibitions and the use of advertising matter and posters. The staff of the Department have contributed in their dealings with members of the public by giving advice and information as opportunity arose.

Much publicity has, again, been given to the 'Smoking and Health' campaign. Posters drawing attention to the hazards of smoking with particular emphasis on cigarette smoking have been distributed for display in the various factories and shops in the Borough and have been displayed in the various public offices of the Corporation.

## 12. SHOPS ACT, 1950 (TABLE XXV)

There were 854 occupied shops in the Borough at the end of the year. Visits were made to 279 of these shops. Many outside observations, in an attempt to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act in respect of closing hours and Sunday trading, were undertaken.

There were no prosecutions for contravention of the Act during the year under report.

## 13. THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

In 1946 the Gowers Committee was appointed, in 1949 the report was published, proposing minimum standards of space, heating, lighting, ventilation and cloakrooms for workers in offices and shops.

In 1959 a private members bill was introduced in the House of Commons, seeking to lay down statutory minimum standards of conditions of employment for office workers.

In 1960 the Government decided to introduce comprehensive legislation on the health, welfare and safety of employees in shops, offices etc. As a result, the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 was passed, and came into force on the 1st May, 1964, as regards registration of premises. Most of the main provisions of the Act will be brought into force on the 1st August, 1964.

This is an Act to make fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in office or shop premises, and provision for securing the health and safety and welfare of persons employed to work in certain railway premises. It is estimated that the Act will cover one million premises, laying down standards on cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, lighting, sanitary and washing facilities, drinking water, seats, the protection of persons working at machines, first aid, and fire precautions. Local and fire authorities will in general be responsible for enforcement, but the Ministry's factory inspectorate will look after certain classes of premises on railways, as well as factory offices and local authority premises.

#### 14. PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The Act provides for the licensing of pet shops. In deciding whether to grant a licence, the local authority is required to have regard to the need for securing that there shall be provided accommodation suitable as regards size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness; that there shall be an adequate supply of food and drink; that the animals shall not be sold at too early an age; that all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease; and that appropriate steps shall be taken in case of fire or other emergency.

Licences were granted in respect of three pet shops.

#### 15. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1964, provides for a system of licensing and inspection by a local authority of any establishment at which a business providing accommodation for cats or dogs is carried out.

A local authority, in deciding whether to grant a licence, is required to have regard to the need for securing that there shall be provided accommodation suitable as regards construction, size of quarters, number of occupants, exercising facilities, temperature, lighting, ventilation, and cleanliness, and that the animals will be adequately supplied with food, drink and bedding material and shall be adequately exercised; that all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control the spread of infectious disease; that appropriate steps will be taken in the case of fire or other emergency and that a register shall be kept, showing the description of animals, date of arrival and departure and the name and address of the owner.

One such establishment is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

#### 16. NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

The Act came into force in 1960 and is an Act to 'make provision in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement'.

Any noise or vibration which is a nuisance is a statutory nuisance for the purpose of Part III of the Public Health Act, 1936.

During the year a number of complaints were investigated and in most cases an informal approach to those responsible had the required effect.

There were again, a number of complaints of the use of loud speakers by mobile ice-cream vans. An employee of a firm of ice-cream vendors was summonsed in accordance with Section 2 (1) of the Act for sounding chimes from a vehicle outside the permitted hours on two occasions. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined £2 for each offence.

The Act forbids the use of a loud speaker for this purpose except between noon and 7 p.m. The trade have drawn up rules to prevent annoyance to the public, e.g. (1) the chimes should not be sounded more frequently than at five minute intervals and that the volume should be confined to the area covered by the stopping point; (2) that they should not be sounded for more than five seconds at a time.

The real problem appears to be that of the succession of vehicles, particularly on the various estates where there are a number of children, each vehicle adding a small quota to the total amount of noise and to the frequency of sounding. Unfortunately, the Act does not legislate on this matter.

#### 17. HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

On the 1st September, 1962, bye-laws made by the Council under Section 77 of the Public Health Act, 1961, came into operation.

The purpose of these bye-laws is:-

- (a) to secure the cleanliness of premises on which the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on,
- (b) to secure the cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in those premises,
- (c) to secure the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working on those premises

Any person who offends against any of these bye-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

There are now 47 businesses in the Borough comprising 30 ladies hairdressers, 12 gentle-mens hairdressers and five ladies and gentlemen's hairdressers. Five businesses have closed during the last year.

All businesses have been inspected and all are in a reasonably satisfactory condition. 87 visits were made. There was a number of minor contraventions of the bye-laws and those were remedied on request. Most contraventions were in respect of sterilisation of instruments, unsatisfactory equipment or cleanliness of premises.

#### 18. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL (TABLES XXVIII to XXX)

##### (a) REFUSE COLLECTION.

For the seventh successive year it is pleasing to report that all ashbins from domestic and trade premises were emptied weekly, except during the holiday periods. The incentive bonus scheme has undoubtedly been responsible.

Absenteeism due to all causes was 520 man-days, an increase of 3 man-days on 1962. Of this total 42 man-days were lost as a result of injuries, and 121 man-days as a result of the serious illness of one of the men. The average absence due to sickness was nine days per man per year.

The employees engaged on refuse collection on 31st December, 1963, were as follows:-

1	Foreman
8	Drivers
1	Driver Loader
8	Leading-hand loaders
18	Loaders.

The estimated weight of refuse collected during the year was 17,899 tons, as compared with 18,087 tons in 1962.

Surplus household goods continue to be collected at the source upon request. This service has been much appreciated, and has contributed a great deal to the efforts being made to keep the town tidy. Accumulations of bulky furniture and other household refuse were removed from 1,702 premises.

The Municipal Ashbin Scheme commenced in 1949. The renewal and repair of ashbins used for domestic refuse is a service provided by the department and since the inception of the scheme 15,431 bins have been provided. In 1958 Dreadnought bins, which were considered to be an improvement on the B.S.S. bin, were provided. These bins are expected to give longer service and thus be a more economical purchase than the B.S.S. bin.

Bulk containers of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cubic yard capacity, are in use at several trading establishments, the multi-storey flats and the Eccles and Patricroft Hospital.

A pilot scheme for the removal of refuse by the non-returnable paper sack method is to be introduced on the Crossfield Farm Housing Estate which is at present under construction. With this system, each premise has, instead of the usual metal dustbin, a strong waterproof paper sack held on a freestanding metal/concrete holder. Most are fitted with a quietly operating lid made of rubber. The refuse collector removes the full sack and replaces it with an empty one.

With the adoption of this method, one could dispense with the unhygienic dustbin and its noisy lid and the refuse collector would have a cleaner, dust-free, healthier and lighter task.

Unfortunately the major disadvantage to this very desirable improvement is the cost. It is possible that local authorities in the future may find difficulty in recruiting staff to empty dustbins. Should they wait for this to come, or operate a modern method of refuse collection without further delay?

It is possible that cheaper sacks made of other materials will be introduced in the near future and so reduce the operating costs.

#### (b) REFUSE DISPOSAL

The bulk of the refuse collected is disposed of at the controlled tip situated in the Worsley urban district. There are two men employed on the tip, a tractor-loader driver (designated tip foreman) and an attendant. The tip and approach roads are founded on a deep layer of peat, and constant attention has to be given to the filling in of depressions which occur due to uneven settlement taking place.

The approach road from Brookhouse Estate to the tip has been surfaced, and a further road leading to the tip has been constructed. Much trouble and inconvenience has been caused by trespassers on the tip.

An income of £2,341 was realised for the removal and destruction of trade refuse compared with £2,229 for 1962.

The baling of all salvageable materials takes place at Devonshire Road depot. An income of £2,935 was derived from the sale of these materials. Details are given in Table XXVIII.

In addition to the 17,899 tons of household refuse disposed of 6,926 tons of builders refuse, soil, sand, etc., were tipped making a total of 24,825 tons during 1963.

TABLE I  
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1963 and Previous Five Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality	
		No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1963	42,850	742	17.3 *	566	13.2 *	12	15.9	—	0.00	10	13.5
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	13	17.9	1	1.38	19	26.6
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	8	10.7	2	2.68	13	17.6
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	11	15.0	—	0.00	17	23.6
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	16	21.2	—	0.00	28	38.0
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	31.4	—	0.00	25	32.5
Average 5 years 1958/62		—	17.0	—	15.8	—	19.2	—	0.81	—	27.7
England and Wales 1963		—	18.2	—	12.2	—	17.3	—	0.28	—	20.9
											—
											14.2

\* Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.04)=18.0 per 1,000  
Death rate (comparability factor 0.92)=13.1 per 1,000

**TABLE II**  
**BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY**  
**Single Years and Average Rates for 5-Year Periods**

Year	Popu- lation Mid- Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	42,900	553	12.8	498	11.6	23	41.6
1936	42,770	602	14.0	525	12.2	33	54.0
1937	42,560	626	14.7	573	13.4	41	65.0
1938	42,550	593	13.9	521	13.1	36	60.0
1939	42,630	586	13.7	541	12.7	22	37.5
<b>1935-39</b>		—	—	<b>13.8</b>	—	<b>12.6</b>	—
1940	41,440	602	14.5	711	17.1	49	77.0
1941	40,910	561	13.7	614	15.0	49	90.0
1942	40,360	659	16.3	547	13.5	43	63.7
1943	40,090	637	15.8	491	12.2	35	54.0
1944	39,430	751	19.0	519	13.1	43	57.2
<b>1940-44</b>		—	—	<b>15.9</b>	—	<b>14.2</b>	—
1945	39,440	628	15.9	568	14.4	42	66.0
1946	41,270	812	19.6	535	12.9	37	45.0
1947	41,740	860	20.6	541	12.9	40	46.0
1948	43,870	797	18.1	515	11.7	27	32.0
1949	43,980	723	16.4	569	12.9	27	37.0
<b>1945-49</b>		—	—	<b>18.1</b>	—	<b>13.0</b>	—
1950	44,370	685	15.6	571	12.9	15	22.0
1951	43,700	619	14.2	603	13.8	18	29.0
1952	44,020	694	15.8	610	14.3	22	32.0
1953	43,780	708	16.2	734	17.3	24	34.0
1954	43,580	662	15.2	718	17.2	14	21.0
<b>1950-54</b>		—	—	<b>15.4</b>	—	<b>15.1</b>	—
1955	43,450	622	14.3	801	18.4	21	33.0
1956	43,420	690	15.9	740	17.0	7	10.0
1957	43,720	737	16.9	750	17.1	21	28.5
1958	43,600	770	17.7	829	19.0	25	32.5
1959	43,550	737	16.9	697	16.0	28	38.0
<b>1955-59</b>		—	—	<b>16.3</b>	—	<b>17.5</b>	—
1960	43,520	721	16.6	634	14.6	17	23.6
1961	43,210	738	17.1	627	14.5	13	17.6
1962	43,060	714	16.6	639	14.8	19	26.6
1963	42,850	742	17.3	566	13.2	10	13.5

**TABLE III**  
**BOROUGH OF ECCLES**

Causes of Death for the Year 1963. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	1	2
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	2
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	5	12
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	20	3	23
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	8	8
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	7	7
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	21	29	50
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	2	4
16	Diabetes	4	2	6
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	34	48	82
18	Coronary disease, angina	57	34	91
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	7
20	Other heart disease	22	46	68
21	Other circulatory disease	23	28	51
22	Influenza	1	—	1
23	Pneumonia	14	12	26
24	Bronchitis	27	13	40
25	Other disease of respiratory system	2	2	4
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	1	6
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	27	42
33	Motor vehicle accidents	4	3	7
34	All other accidents	7	4	11
35	Suicide	4	2	6
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>566</b>

**TABLE IV**  
**AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935- 1963**  
Number of deaths in single years  
Percentage distribution in five-year periods

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935 ... ... ...	23	2	5	8	9	56	155	240	498
1936 ... ... ...	33	2	5	3	17	53	162	250	525
1937 ... ... ...	41	5	8	8	20	49	164	278	573
1938 ... ... ...	36	8	5	9	14	55	168	226	521
1939 ... ... ...	22	4	7	6	16	64	163	259	541
<b>1935-39</b> ... ...	<b>5.83</b>	<b>.79</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>30.54</b>	<b>47.14</b>	<b>100%</b>
1940 ... ... ...	49	4	10	17	18	65	184	364	711
1941 ... ... ...	49	6	9	13	15	60	154	308	614
1942 ... ... ...	43	3	6	6	11	60	168	250	547
1943 ... ... ...	35	3	4	5	16	32	131	265	491
1944 ... ... ...	43	3	2	3	7	53	133	275	519
<b>1940-44</b> ... ...	<b>7.60</b>	<b>.66</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>26.72</b>	<b>50.72</b>	<b>100%</b>
1945 ... ... ...	42	2	5	6	7	39	167	300	568
1946 ... ... ...	37	1	3	2	9	45	134	304	535
1947 ... ... ...	40	8	5	7	11	37	143	290	541
1948 ... ... ...	27	4	3	5	3	26	143	304	515
1949 ... ... ...	27	1	3	4	4	28	141	361	569
<b>1945-49</b> ... ...	<b>6.34</b>	<b>.59</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.88</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>26.69</b>	<b>57.14</b>	<b>100%</b>
1950 ... ... ...	15	3	4	6	6	29	158	350	571
1951 ... ... ...	18	—	1	1	4	34	150	395	603
1952 ... ... ...	22	4	2	2	8	33	153	386	610
1953 ... ... ...	24	2	1	3	5	25	183	491	734
1954 ... ... ...	14	1	—	2	2	28	140	531	718
<b>1950-54</b> ... ...	<b>2.87</b>	<b>.31</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>24.22</b>	<b>66.54</b>	<b>100%</b>
1955 ... ... ...	21	—	1	3	3	24	183	566	801
1956 ... ... ...	7	1	5	2	2	29	152	542	740
1957 ... ... ...	21	1	1	5	5	34	157	526	750
1958 ... ... ...	25	2	—	2	3	29	161	607	829
1959 ... ... ...	28	2	1	2	3	29	161	471	697
<b>1955-59</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.20</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.40</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>21.33</b>	<b>71.00</b>	<b>100%</b>
1960 ... ... ...	17	2	2	8	2	24	180	399	634
1961 ... ... ...	13	1	1	1	4	17	142	448	627
1962 ... ... ...	19	1	2	1	4	28	148	436	639
1963	10	1	—	2	5	22	130	396	566

**TABLE V**  
**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES— 1963**  
**NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED**

	Total Cases all ages	Under 1 year	Cases Notified Ages :										65 and over
			1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—		
Scarlet Fever	20	1	2	2	2	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	3
Pneumonia	18	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	4	5	-	3
Whooping Cough	44	3	3	8	2	9	18	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	385	16	58	63	78	59	105	4	2	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis :													
Respiratory	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	3
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	42	2	1	-	2	3	17	6	1	7	3	-	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis,													
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	

**WARD DISTRIBUTION; NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL,  
AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1963**

	Wards							Hospital			Total deaths
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total cases re- moved to hospital	Deaths in hospital	
Scarlet Fever	3	2	2	4	2	1	5	3	1	1	-
Erysipelas	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	-
Pneumonia	5	-	2	2	-	3	3	3	1	1	-
Whooping Cough	13	2	4	7	3	-	11	10	3	1	-
Measles	61	15	10	43	26	31	13	86	31	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis :											
Respiratory	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	-	11	-	1
Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	6	2	1	8	6	3	9	7	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis,											
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**TABLE VI**  
**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES**  
**ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1963**

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	Poliomyelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	TOTALS
1935	—	72	79	5	31	50	119	184	—	—	—	—	—	2	32	15	—	—	—	589
1936	—	57	49	11	19	40	373	654	—	—	—	—	—	2	41	27	—	—	—	1,273
1937	—	74	75	7	27	43	207	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	45	15	—	—	—	531
1938	—	55	123	8	20	35	151	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	25	—	—	—	1,492
1939	—	62	33	3	25	49	299	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	47	18	—	—	—	545
1940	—	148	46	2	18	37	91	703	—	—	—	—	—	3	35	14	—	—	—	1,097
1941	—	113	44	3	12	39	370	466	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	12	—	—	—	1,081
1942	—	69	111	4	16	15	84	547	—	—	—	—	—	14	54	22	—	—	—	939
1943	—	73	125	3	8	29	130	262	—	—	—	—	—	10	40	10	—	—	—	691
1944	—	27	94	2	13	29	227	283	—	—	—	—	—	3	32	14	—	—	—	827
1945	—	55	66	3	13	30	36	599	2	—	—	—	—	2	42	9	—	—	—	860
1946	—	15	42	6	17	37	55	183	—	—	—	—	—	1	35	14	—	—	—	407
1947	—	4	29	—	13	35	146	743	46	—	—	—	—	2	54	6	—	—	—	1,080
1948	—	4	75	2	23	25	167	566	1	—	—	—	—	3	36	4	—	—	—	906
1949	—	1	115	1	12	35	139	414	4	—	—	—	—	2	42	4	—	—	—	772
1950	—	8	72	1	14	36	132	413	—	—	2	—	—	4	52	7	—	—	—	756
1951	—	7	91	—	19	40	102	794	1	—	—	—	—	3	41	4	—	—	—	1,187
1952	—	—	33	1	5	33	101	448	—	—	5	—	—	5	30	11	—	—	—	672
1953	—	40	—	1	17	38	66	304	—	—	10	—	—	6	29	9	—	—	—	521
1954	—	41	—	1	11	23	230	82	1	—	304	—	—	43	1	4	—	—	—	776
1955	—	—	43	2	14	25	122	925	3	—	—	—	—	—	18	29	5	—	—	1,194
1956	—	—	56	—	6	28	116	68	5	—	—	—	—	5	67	—	20	1	—	387
1957	—	—	40	3	9	34	85	926	1	—	—	—	—	2	215	—	20	8	—	1,355
1958	—	—	15	5	4	25	88	44	2	—	—	—	—	1	213	—	15	3	—	427
1959	—	—	66	2	13	24	118	462	—	—	83	—	—	4	3	18	2	2	—	798
1960	-	-	122	-	6	14	71	764	-	-	50	—	—	-	3	15	1	—	—	1,047
1961	-	-	42	2	7	26	8	321	3	-	137	-	-	9	—	11	2	—	—	569
1962	-	-	39	-	16	22	8	446	—	-	36	-	-	9	—	17	2	—	—	595
1963	-	-	20	-	10	18	44	385	-	-	—	-	-	3	—	13	—	1	—	537

**TABLE VII**  
**TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1963**

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	*NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
	9	4	—	—	1	—	1	1
TOTALS	13		—		1		2	
	13				3			
	0.302		—		0.023		0.047	
Rates per 1,000 population	0.302				0.070			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.348		0.055		0.056		0.007	
	0.403				0.063			

\*New cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

**TABLE VIII**  
**TUBERCULOSIS**  
Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1963

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males ... ...	99	10	109
Females ... ...	50	10	60
<b>TOTAL at 31.12.63</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>TOTAL at 31.12.62</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>186</b>

**TABLE IX**  
**TUBERCULOSIS**  
INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1944 — 1963

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Total
1944 ... ...	.81	.35	1.16	.50	.17	.67
1945 ... ...	1.06	.22	1.28	.43	.02	.45
1946 ... ...	.84	.34	1.18	.55	.07	.62
1947 ... ...	1.31	.21	1.52	.52	.19	.71
1948 ... ...	.86	.06	.92	.22	.07	.29
1949 ... ...	1.00	.13	1.13	.40	.04	.44
1950 ... ...	1.17	.15	1.32	.31	.04	.35
1951 ... ...	.93	.09	1.02	.45	.02	.47
1952 ... ...	.74	.24	.98	.34	.06	.40
1953 ... ...	.66	.20	.86	.27	—	.27
1954 ... ...	.78	.09	.87	.20	—	.20
1955 ... ...	.66	.11	.77	.11	—	.11
1956 ... ...	.46	.02	.48	.14	.02	.16
1957 ... ...	.45	.18	.63	.07	.02	.09
1958 ... ...	.34	.07	.41	.14	—	.14
1959 ... ...	.41	.05	.46	.04	—	.04
1960 ... ...	.35	.02	.37	.07	—	.07
1961 ... ...	.25	.05	.30	.05	—	.05
1962 ... ...	.40	.04	.44	.05	—	.05
1963 ... ...	.30	.00	.30	.02	.05	.07
Average for 20 years	.69	.13	.82	.24	.04	.28
Average for first 5-year period 1944-1948	.97	.24	1.21	.44	.10	.54
Average for last 5 year period 1959-1963	.34	.03	.37	.04	.01	.05

TABLE X

## HOUSING STATISTICS

		No. of Houses
<b>1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1963</b>		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	...	4,817
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose ...	...	9,926
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :		
(a) Number found during year ...	...	-
(b) Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year ...	...	1,858
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ...	...	282
<b>2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957) :—</b>		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :		
(a) Unfit houses ...	...	196
(b) Other houses ...	...	3
(2) Number of persons displaced ...	...	356
<b>3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—</b>		
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year :		
(a) Housing Act, 1957—		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17) ...	...	26
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 17 and still in force ...	...	1
(iii) Parts of building closed (Sections 16 and 35) ...	...	-
(iv) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ...	...	-
(2) Repairs during the year :—		
(a) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period after informal action by the local authority ...	...	190
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—		
Houses in which defects were remedied—		
(i) By owners ...	...	89
(ii) By local authority in default of owners ...	...	3
(c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice -		
Houses made fit—		
(i) By owners ...	...	-
(ii) By local authority in default of owners ...	...	-
(d) Housing Act, 1957 :		
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5) ...	...	-
<b>4. Certificates of Disrepair</b>		
(a) Rent Act, 1957—		
Number of applications for certificates ...	...	4
Number of decisions not to issue certificates ...	...	4
Number of certificates issued ...	...	-
Number of applications for revocation of certificates ...	...	-
Number granted ...	...	-
Number refused ...	...	-
(b) Certificate as to remedying of defects specified in a Landlord's undertaking to remedy defects—		
Number of certificates issued under para. 8(2) of 1st schedule... ...	...	-
<b>5. Overcrowding</b>		
29 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 140 persons. All were from private houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Manager (Mr Hancell)		

TABLE XI  
HOUSING PROGRESS (Years 1946 to 1963 inclusive)

Year	Built by local Authority		Built by Private Enterprise		Houses Demolished or Closed
	Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats	
1946	34	—	8	—	4
1947	97	—	9	—	23
1948	83	—	10	—	3
1949	161	—	1	—	2
1950	130	—	—	2	5
1951	101	—	18	—	3
1952	34	24	17	—	1
1953	155	—	27	—	18
1954	51	6	8	—	3
1955	180	88	29	—	7
1956	194	60	77	—	58
1957	154	25	93	1	104
1958	66	76	18	—	117
1959	12	82	17	—	199
1960	35	130	28	—	166
1961	5	171	10	—	225
1962	44	250	8	—	192
1963	22	6	24	—	226
Total	1,558	918	402	3	1,356

TABLE XII

## HOUSING ACT 1957—Statements of action from 9th June, 1954

## (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Gower St./Henry St. Clearance Area	(a) 27.6.1955 (C.O.) (b) 23.9.1955	1—13, George Street 1—21, Henry Street 1—15, Leigh Street 1—19, Gower Street 2—20, Gower Street	19 35 25 34 40	8 11 10 11 10		All by May, 1956	
		Total 46 houses	153	50			
Trafford Road No. 1 Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	350—358, Trafford Road 1 & 2, Mount Pleasant	11 6	5 2		All by Nov., 1957	
		Total 7 houses	17	7			
Barlow St./Cawdor St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957	2—66, Barlow Street 1/3—65, Barlow Street 320—324, Trafford Road 328—330, Trafford Road 1—21, Cawdor Street 4—12, Adelaide Street 1—11, Adelaide Street 29—35, Cawdor Street 37—47, Cawdor Street 2—14, Wade Street 1—13, Wade Street 6—20, Eliza Street 1/3—27, Eliza Street 20—42, Cawdor Street 2—32, Barton Grove 1—15, Barton Grove 13—19, Myrtle Grove 29—35, Myrtle Grove 2—32, Enfield Street	96 98 7 5 36 16 20 10 5 6 3 4 7 6 8 12 12 29 54 28 14 13 43	30 34 3 2 10 5 6 3 4 7 6 8 12 12 16 8 4 15	June, 1959 August, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 April, 1960 April, 1960 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 June, 1959 May, 1959 March, 1959 Jan., 1959 March, 1959 March, 1959 Dec., 1958		
		Total 197 houses	573	189			

TABLE XII (continued)

## (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Barlow St./Cawdor St. C.P.O.	(a) 7.1.1957 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.6.1957 "GREY LANDS"	326 Trafford Road 1, 1A, 2-11, Barton View 2-24, Bent Street 1-19, Bent Street 2A, 2-18, Cawdor Street 330A, 332-348, Trafford Road	3 40 27 42 34 33	1 12 12 13 10 12		May, 1958 March, 1959 March, 1959 March, 1959 April, 1959 May, 1959	
Egerton Street Clearance Area	(a) 4.11.1958 (C.P.O.) (b) 8.5.1959	1-33, Bridgewater Street 2-10, Cross Road 1, Cross Road 2-34, Egerton Street 1-35, Egerton Street 8, South King Street 4, South King Street	47 14 2 53 63 2 3	15 5 1 17 18 1 1		All by Dec., 1959 Sept., 1959 All by Dec., 1959 Nov., 1959 Dec., 1959	
Worsley Road (No. 2) Clearance Area	(a) 2.12.1958 (C.O.) (b) 24.3.1959	Total 55 houses 1-33, Bridgewater Street 2-10, Cross Road 1, Cross Road 2-34, Egerton Street 1-35, Egerton Street 8, South King Street 4, South King Street	179	60			
Mee's Square Clearance Area	(a) 3.3.1959 (C.O.) (b) 22.6.1959	Total 59 houses 9, 9a, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, Worsley Road 15, Worsley Road 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, Worsley Road	184	58			
Worsley Road (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 13.10.1959	Total 14 houses 6-14 (all Nos. inc.) Mee's Square	40	16			
"GREY LANDS"		Total 9 houses 39-49, Worsley Road 53-71, Worsley Road	22	9			
		Total 15 houses 51, Worsley Road	25	13			
			2	1			Sept., 1960

TABLE XII (continued)

## (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6)	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Philip St./Roberts St. Clearance Area	(a) 7.4.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 5.10.1959	8—38, Philip Street 3—9, Philip Street 13—33, Philip Street 149—153, Liverpool Rd. 157—159, Liverpool Rd. 2, Roberts Street 6—34, Roberts Street "Woodbine Cottage", Roberts Street	47 7 27 6 4 1 37 3	16 4 10 3 2 1 15 1	52	July, 1960 Feb., 1961 June, 1960 Feb., 1961 Feb., 1961 June, 1960 Aug., 1960 Feb., 1960	
		Total 53 houses				April, 1960 Aug., 1960 Feb., 1961	
		"GREY LANDS"					
		4, Roberts Street 36, Roberts Street 155, Liverpool Road	3 2 1	1 1 1			
		Total 3 houses		3			
		Barlows Buildings (Philip Street) Clearance Area	6	3			
		8,9,10, Barlows Buildings 37, Philip Street (House and Shop)	9 2	3 1			
		Total 4 houses	11	4			
		9—11, Bradburn Street 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, New Row	3 19	2 7			
		Total 10 houses	22	9			
		"GREY LANDS"					
		185, Liverpool Road (Shop)					
		1, New Row (Shop)					
		2, New Row (Store)					

**(a) Houses in Clearance Areas**

TABLE XII (continued)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Clegg St./James Trs. Clearance Area	{(a) 28.7.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 20.11.1959}	18, Clegg Street 2-20, Clegg Street 1-25, Clegg Street 2-24, James Terrace	5 38 54 31	1 10 12 11	—	Feb., 1961	
		Total 36 houses	128	34	—	—	
Eliza Ann Street/ Fielding Street Clearance Area	{(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 2.2.1960}	5-27, Eliza Ann St. 8-30, Eliza Ann St. 3-25, Fielding St. 4-22, Fielding St.	44 26 31 21	13 11 10 10	Dec., 1961 July, 1961 July, 1961 Oct., 1961	—	
		Total 46 houses	122	44	—	—	
Nelson Street (No 1) Clearance Area	{(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 12.2.1960}	20-32, Vane Street 1-23, Nelson Street 27-33, Pym Street 30-36, Pym Street	18 43 13 10	7 12 4 4	Dec., 1960	—	
		Total 27 houses	84	27	—	—	
Peel Green Road (No 1) Clearance Area	{(a) 6.10.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 19.2.1960}	1,2,3,4, Bowker's Buildings 232-238, Peel Green Road	5 10	3 4	May, 1961 —	June, 1961	—
		Total 8 houses	15	7	—	—	
		"GREY LANDS" 232a, Peel Green Road (Shop)	—	—	June, 1961	—	
Worsley Road (No. 3) Clearance Area	{(a) 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) (b) 14.4.1960}	254-264, Worsley Road	17	5	June, 1960	—	
		Total 6 houses	17	5	—	—	

TABLE XII (continued)

## (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	(a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
St. Mary's Street Clearance Area	{a} 1.12.1959 (C.P.O.) {b} 9.9.1960	1, St. Mary's Street 1-17, Charles Street 6-14, Charles Street 2, Charles Street 5-15, St. Mary's St. 2-32, St. Mary's St. Total 38 houses	3 25 10 1 16 27 82	1 10 4 1 5 16 37	Aug. 1961 Aug. 1961 Sept. 1961 May 1961 May 1961 May 1961	-	-
Ellesmere St. (No. 1) Clearance Area	{a} 1.12.1959 (C.P.Q.) {b} 2.1.1961	4, Charles Street 170-198, Ellesmere St. 157-195, Ellesmere St. Total 35 houses	2 50 52 103	1 18 20 38	Sept. 1961 June 1962 May 1962	-	-
Ellesmere St. (No. 3) Clearance Area	{a} 5.7.1960 (C.O.) {b} 2.1.1961	197-203, Ellesmere St. Total 4 houses	14	4	June 1962	-	-
Ellesmere St. (No. 2) Clearance Area	{a} 2.2.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 28.10.1960	1-7, Renshaw Street 14-24, Ellesmere St. Total 10 houses	11 14 25	4 7 11	May 1962 May 1962	-	-
Ellesmere St. (No. 4) Clearance Area	{a} 5.7.1960 (C.O.) {b} 28.10.1960	2-12, Ellesmere St. Total 6 houses	20	7	May 1962	-	-
Vicars Street Clearance Area	{a} 29.3.1960 (C.P.O.) {b} 22.8.1960	5-37, Vicars Street 41-59, Vicars Street 2-22, Vicars Street Total 38 houses	45 21 24 90	17 10 11 38	Dec. 1961 Dec. 1961 Dec. 1961	-	-

**(a) Houses in Clearance Areas**

**TABLE XII (continued)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	(a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Barton Lane (No 1) Clearance Area	(a) 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) (b) 29.11.1960	"GREY LANDS" 39, Vicars Street	2	1	-	Dec., 1961	-
Barton Lane (No 2) Clearance Area	(a) 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) (b) 7.9.1960	493a, Barton Lane 493-513, Barton Lane 515/517, Barton Lane	5 28 -	1 10 -	-	Dec., 1961 Dec., 1961 Dec., 1961	-
Total 13 houses			33	11	-		
Partington St. Clearance Area	(a) 3.5.1960 (C.P.O.) (b) 18.1.1961	523, Barton Lane 525, Barton Lane (House & Shop) 527, Barton Lane	4 2 3	1 1 2	--	April 1962 April 1962 April 1962 April 1962	-
Total 3 houses			9	4	-		
Higher Croft (No. 1) Clearance Area	(a) 6.11.1961 (C.P.O.) (b) 9.4.1962	7-11, Partington St. 13, Partington St. (House & Shop) 15, Partington St. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Mount Pleasant 6-16, Partington St. 178-180, Monton Road	14 - 3 11 20 3	2 - 1 5 6 2	-	Jan., 1962 Jan., 1962 Dec., 1961	-
Total 18 houses			51	16	-		
Total 35 houses			35 8 17 20 3 19 18	11 2 7 6 1 6 4	-	Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962 Nov. 1962	-
			120	27			

TABLE XII (continued)

## (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1) Description of Clearance Area (Continued)	(2) Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	(3) Address or situation of house	(4) No. of persons displaced	(5) No. of families displaced	(6) Date of displacement	(7) Date of demolition	(8) Information as to re-housing
Higher Croft No.1 Clearance Area (Continued)	"GREY LANDS" 7.5.1962	8, Wilding Street 21, Rigson Street	4 2	1 1		Nov., 1962 Nov., 1962	
Nelson Street (No.2) Clearance Area.	(a) 4.12.1961 (CPO) (b) 30.1.1962	Total 2 Houses 8-26, Nelson Street 7-17, Vane Street 6-18, Vane Street 28, Nelson Street (House & Shop) 30-44 Nelson Street 5-23, Pym Street	6	2		May, 1963 May, 1963 May, 1963	
53 St.James Street (No.1) Clearance Area.	(a) 5.7.1960 (CPO) (b) 13.10.1960	Total 42 Houses 6-20 St.James Street	102	41	Sep., 1962		
Philip Street (No.2) Clearance Area.	(a) 2.10.1961 (CPO) (b) 30.1.1962	Total 8 Houses 45-61 Philip Street	16	8	Jan., 1963		
Ellesmere Street (No.5) Clearance Area.	(a) 2.10.1961 (CPO) (b) 26.1.1962	Total 9 Houses 43-59 Ellesmere St.	19	9	Nov., 1962		
Knowsley Avenue/ Trevelyan Street Clearance Area	(a) 2.10.1961 (CPO) (b) 4.4.1962	Total 9 Houses 1-17 Knowsley Avenue 21-31 Knowsley Avenue 35 Knowsley Avenue 39-51 Knowsley Avenue 2-52 Knowsley Avenue	24	9	Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963 Feb., 1963		

**(a) Houses in Clearance Areas**

**TABLE XII (continued)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	(a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Knowsley Avenue/ Trevelyan Street Clearance Area, (Continued)	{a} 2 10 1961 (CPO) {b} 4 1962	1-15 Trevelyan Street 4-18 Trevelyan Street 2 College Road	39 10 2	9 4 1	Feb., 1963	Feb., 1963	Feb., 1963

TABLE XII (continued)

### (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

TABLE XII (continued)

### (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

## TABLE XII (continued)

### (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

TABLE XII (continued)

TABLE XIII (continued)

### (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Davis Street Clearance Area	(a) 1.10.1962 (CPO) (b) 11.6.1963	37 Davis Street	3	1	Jan. 1964	Jan. 1964	Re-housed Re-housed
Continued		39 Davis Street	5	1	Jan. 1964	Jan. 1964	
		41 Davis Street					
		43 Davis Street					
		45 Davis Street					
		47 Davis Street					
		49 Davis Street					
		51 Davis Street					
		53 Davis Street					
		55 Davis Street					
		57 Davis Street					
		59 Davis Street					
		61 Davis Street					
		63 Davis Street					
		65 Davis Street					
		67 Davis Street					
		69 Davis Street					
		71 Davis Street					
		73 Davis Street					
		75 Davis Street					
		77 Davis Street					
		79 Davis Street					
		81 Davis Street					
		83 Davis Street					
		85 Davis Street					
		87 Davis Street					
		89 Davis Street					
		91 Davis Street					
		93 Davis Street					
		95 Davis Street					
		97 Davis Street					
		99 Davis Street					
		101 Davis Street					
		103 Davis Street					
		105 Davis Street					
		107 Davis Street					
		109 Davis Street					
		111 Davis Street					
		113 Davis Street					
		115 Davis Street					
		117 Davis Street					
		119 Davis Street					
		121 Davis Street					
		123 Davis Street					
		125 Davis Street					
		127 Davis Street					
		129 Davis					

TABLE XII (continued)

### (a) Houses in Clearance Areas

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Davis Street Clearance Area (Continued)	{(a) 1,10.1962 (C.P.O.) (b) 11.6.1963}	48 Davis Street	-	-	Sept. 1963	-	Re-housed
		46 Davis Street	4	1	Nov. 1963	Re-housed	Re-housed
		44 Davis Street	5	1	Nov. 1963	Re-housed	Re-housed
		42 Davis Street	3	1	-	-	-
		40 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		36 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		34 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		32 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		30 Davis Street	4	1	March 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		28 Davis Street	2	1	May 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		26 Davis Street	4	1	April 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		24 Davis Street	7	1	Sept. 1963	Re-housed	Re-housed
		22 Davis Street	3	1	March 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		20 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		18 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		16 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		14 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		12 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		10 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		8 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		6 Davis Street	2	1	Jan. 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		4 Davis Street	3	1	March 1964	Re-housed	Re-housed
		"GREY LANDS"	-	-	-	-	-
Cromwell Road (No. 2) Clearance Area.	{(a) 3.12.1962 (C.P.O.) (b) 18.7.1963}	73 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		38 Davis Street	-	-	-	-	-
		132 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		134 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		136 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		138 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		140 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		142 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		144 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		146 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-
		148 Cromwell Road	-	-	-	-	-

**(a) Houses in Clearance Areas**

**TABLE XII (continued)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing
Cromwell Road (No. 2) Clearance Area.	{a} 3.12.1962 (C.P.O.) (b) 18.7.1963	150 Cromwell Road 152 Cromwell Road 60 Nelson Street 62 Nelson Street 64 Nelson Street 66 Nelson Street 68 Nelson Street 70 Nelson Street 72 Nelson Street 74 Nelson Street 76 Nelson Street 76 Hampden Grove 75 Hampden Grove 74 Hampden Grove 73 Hampden Grove 72 Hampden Grove 71 Hampden Grove 70 Hampden Grove 69 Hampden Grove 68 Hampden Grove 67 Hampden Grove 66 Hampden Grove 65 Hampden Grove 64 Hampden Grove 63 Hampden Grove 73 Franklin Street 71 Franklin Street 69 Franklin Street 65 Franklin Street					Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed Re-housed
Continued							

TABLE XII (continued)

(a) Houses in Clearance Areas	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Description of Clearance Area	Date of (a) Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order and (b) confirmation by Minister	Address or situation of house	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Information as to re-housing	Re-housed
Cromwell Road (No. 2) Clearance Area (Continued)	{a} 3.12.1962 (C.P.O.) {b} 18.7.1963	14 Ash Street	3	1	March 1964			
"GREY LANDS"		63 Franklin Street 67 Franklin Street						
Langholme Place/ Worsley Road (No. 4) Clearance Area	{a} 1.7.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 25.11.1963	1-19 Langholme Place 2-24 Langholme Place 16-18 Bridgewater St 6-8 Millers Lane 10-12 Millers Lane 22-26 Millers Lane Total 30 houses.						
"GREY LANDS"		20 Millers Lane Total 1 house						
Philip Street (No.3) Clearance Area	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 18.3.1964	111-117 Philip Street Total 4 houses						
Hampden Grove (No.1) Clearance Area	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 26.2.1964	18-31 Hampden Grove 81 Milton Street Total 15 houses						
Lincoln St. (No.1) Clearance Area.	{a} 7.10.1963 (C.P.O.) {b} 10.4.1964	50-78 Lincoln Street 53-75 Lincoln Street 77-79 Lincoln Street Total 28 houses						

**(b) Individual Unfit Houses**

In addition, two hundred and eight (208) houses (including twenty-four Corporation owned houses) have been demolished since 1954  
 Full details appeared in the Annual Reports for 1957 to 1962.

**TABLE XII (continued)**

(1)	(2)	Undertaking accepted	Orders Made	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Address or situation of house		(3) Demolition	(4) Closing	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Date of closure	Information as to re-housing
2, Preston Avenue		Nov. 1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made fit
11, Park Avenue		Feb. 1957	-	5	1	-	-	-	Made fit
103, Worsley Road		Sept. 1955	-	4	1	-	-	-	Re-housed
481, Liverpool Road		July 1957	-	2	1	-	-	-	Re-housed
25, Church Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27, Church Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29, Church Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3, Peel Green Road		June, 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5, Peel Green Road		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8, New Street		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86, Barton Road		Jan. 1959	-	4	1	April 1959	Oct. 1963	April 1959	Re-housed
2, Shuttle Street		Jan. 1959	-	6	1	May, 1959	Oct. 1963	May 1959	Re-housed
4, Shuttle Street		-	-	3	1	May, 1959	-	May 1959	Re-housed
6, Shuttle Street		-	-	2	1	Aug. 1959	-	Aug. 1959	Re-housed
1, Chapel Street		-	-	1	1	April 1962	-	-	Re-housed
3, Shuttle Street		-	-	1	1	May 1961	-	-	Re-housed
5, Shuttle Street		-	-	3	1	Nov. 1962	-	-	Re-housed
7, Shuttle Street		-	-	2	1	Jan. 1962	-	-	Re-housed
9, Shuttle Street		-	-	2	1	Nov. 1962	-	-	Re-housed
11, Shuttle Street		-	-	1	1	Dec. 1961	-	-	Re-housed
238, Trafford Road		Jan. 1960	-	1	1	March 1964	-	-	-
240, Trafford Road		Feb. 1960	-	1	1	March 1964	-	-	-
242, Trafford Road		Feb. 1960	-	1	1	March 1964	-	-	-
244, Trafford Road		Feb. 1960	-	1	1	March 1962	-	-	-
37, John William Street		-	-	1	1	Jan. 1962	-	-	-
301, Liverpool Road		March 1961	-	7	1	Dec. 1960	-	-	-

**(b) Individual Unit Houses**

**TABLE XII (continued)**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Address or situation of house	Undertaking accepted	Demolition	Closing	No. of persons displaced	No. of families displaced	Date of displacement	Date of demolition	Date of closure	Information as to re-housing
7, Peel Green Road	-	July 1961	-	2	1	Oct. 1963	-	Oct. 1963	Re-housed
9, Peel Green Road	-	July 1961	-	7	1	Oct. 1963	-	Oct. 1963	Re-housed
11, Peel Green Road	-	July 1961	-	1	1	Oct. 1963	-	Oct. 1963	Re-housed
13, Reel Green Road	-	July 1961	-	2	1	Oct. 1963	-	Oct. 1963	Re-housed
215-217, Liverpool Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Made-Fit
132, Phillip Street	July 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Re-housed
134, Phillip Street	July 1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Re-housed
72, Church Street (Part)	Sept. 1961	-	-	1	1	April 1962	-	-	Re-housed
4, Renshaw Square	Nov. 1961	-	-	2	1	April 1962	-	-	Re-housed
86, Peel Green Road	-	Feb. 1962	-	1	1	Nov. 1963	-	-	Re-housed
88, Peel Green Road	-	Feb. 1962	-	1	1	Nov. 1963	-	-	Re-housed
90, Peel Green Road	-	Feb. 1962	-	4	1	Nov. 1963	-	-	Re-housed
92, Peel Green Road	-	Feb. 1962	-	1	1	April 1962	-	-	Re-housed
84, Peel Green Road	-	Jan. 1962	-	1	1	April 1962	-	-	Re-housed
2, Fern Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Re-housed
33, Worsley Road	June 1962	-	-	5	1	Dec. 1962	-	-	Re-housed
7, King William Street	Sept. 1963	-	-	4	1	Dec. 1963	-	-	Re-housed
9, King William Street	Sept. 1963	-	-	1	1	June 1964	-	-	Re-housed
93, Worsley Road	-	Nov. 1963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE XIII**  
**INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES**

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
<b>Factories and Workplaces :</b>		
Factories—power ... ... ...	134	56
Factories—non-power ... ... ...	10	7
Outworker's premises ... ... ...	35	6
Offices and workplaces ... ... ...	35	8
Shops Act ... ... ...	241	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Atmospheric Pollution :</b>		
Smoke Observations—Industrial ... ... ...	424	—
Smoke Observations—Domestic ... ... ...	118	—
Smoke Observations—Shipping ... ... ...	42	—
Smoke Control—Inspection of Plant ... ... ...	45	5
Smoke Control—Prior Approval ... ... ...	2	2
Nuisances from smoke ... ... ...	45	55
Nuisances from grit, etc. ... ... ...	37	4
Nuisances from effluvia ... ... ...	90	20
Smoke Control Area—Premises ... ... ...	1,829	1,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>1,244</b>
<b>Housing and Sanitation :</b>		
Applicants for Corporation houses ... ... ...	14	2
Certificates of Disrepair ... ... ...	6	5
Dangerous Structures ... ... ...	88	67
Defects and disrepair ... ... ...	794	1,673
Drainage and sanitary fittings ... ... ...	763	1,201
Filthy and verminous premises ... ... ...	88	83
Houses—let-in-lodgings ... ... ...	359	273
Improvement grants ... ... ...	388	236
Interviews with owners and contractors ... ... ...	384	49
Inspections of work in progress ... ... ...	133	110
Overcrowding ... ... ...	20	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds ... ... ...	288	30
Unfit houses—survey ... ... ...	1,692	202
—inspection ... ... ...	727	1,457
Land charge searches ... ... ...	706	—
Property enquiries ... ... ...	430	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,614</b>	<b>5,389</b>
<b>Food Premises :</b>		
Bakehouses ... ... ... ...	63	22
Butchers and cooked meat shops ... ... ...	120	42
Dairies and milk shops ... ... ...	84	4
Factory Canteens ... ... ...	41	3
School Canteens ... ... ...	17	6
Fish, fruit and vegetable shops ... ... ...	66	22
Food inspection ... ... ...	86	8
Food—Investigation of complaint ... ... ...	78	9
Food and drug sampling ... ... ...	139	—
Food Hawkers ... ... ...	6	—
Grocers and confectioners shops ... ... ...	171	48
Market stalls ... ... ...	1,431	58
Merchandise Marks Act ... ... ...	275	—
Delivery (food) Vans ... ... ...	8	—
Off-Licensed premises ... ... ...	12	1
Public Houses ... ... ...	71	9
Restaurants, cafés and snackbars ... ... ...	45	23
Slaughterhouses ... ... ...	—	—
Transport of meat ... ... ...	11	1
Water sampling ... ... ...	30	—
Other premises ... ... ...	8	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>257</b>

TABLE XIII (continued)

Type of premises or reason for inspection	No. of visits	No. of re-visits
Infectious Disease— inquiries ... ...	129	53
Keeping of Animals		
Diseases of Animals Act ... ...	183	28
Pet Shops ... ...	7	1
Piggeries ... ...	165	32
Other Animals ... ...	22	2
Total	377	63
Refuse Collection and Disposal :		
Ashbins ... ...	180	24
Accumulations of refuse ... ...	378	95
Controlled Tip ... ...	104	—
Devonshire Road Depot ... ...	339	224
Total	1,001	343
Various		
Cinemas ... ...	3	5
Fairgrounds ... ...	5	—
Marine Store Dealers ... ...	6	10
Persons in need of care and attention ...	13	7
Public Conveniences ... ...	619	21
Rodent Control ... ...	1,068	1,221
Schools ... ...	15	4
Rag Flock etc. Act ... ...	3	—
Offensive Trades ... ...	1	1
Miscellaneous ... ...	29	33
Agriculture (S.H. & W.) Act ...	34	—
Noise Abatement ... ...	62	44
Hairdressers ... ...	50	37
Oil Heater Regs., 1962 ... ...	6	2
Problem Families ... ...	10	1
Total	1,901	1,368

TABLE XIV  
SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS OR  
CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED DURING 1963

Accumulations removed ... ...	...	1,702
Chimney stacks repaired ... ...	...	11
Dangerous structures ... ...	...	1
Dampness remedied ... ...	...	15
Doors and gates repaired etc. ... ...	...	22
Drains, cleansed, repaired, renewed etc. ... ...	...	22
Eavessgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed ...	...	70
Filthy and verminous premises cleansed ...	...	1
Fireplaces repaired etc. ... ...	...	18
Floors repaired and renewed ... ...	...	34
Roofs repaired ... ...	...	82
Steps repaired ... ...	...	3
Sinks and waste pipes repaired or renewed ...	...	15
Statutory information not inscribed in rent books ...	...	3
Unclassified defects etc., remedied ...	...	16
Walls and ceilings repaired ...	...	87
Walls pointed etc. ...	...	26
Waste of water (including burst pipes) abated ...	...	10
Water closets Repaired or renewed— Additional provided—	...	64
Windows repaired or renewed ...	...	82
Yard walls repaired or re-built ...	...	4
Yard surfaces and paths relaid ...	...	2
Total	2,290	

**TABLE XV**  
**ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION**

**(a) Estimated Amounts of Sulphur Dioxide**

(ESTIMATION OF SO<sub>2</sub> EXPRESSED AS mgms SO<sub>3</sub> per day/100 sq. cms. PbO<sub>2</sub>)

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
LOCATION :—	SEWAGE WORKS PEEL GREEN ROAD	TOWN'S YARD WESTWOOD PARK	TOWN HALL	5 SOMERSET ROAD ELLESMORE PARK
1963				
JAN.	7.77	3.53	4.37	4.46
FEB.	6.53	3.83	3.03	3.52
MAR.	3.43	2.75	3.37	3.06
APL.	3.07	1.96	2.32	2.17
MAY	...	Discontinued	Discontinued	2.57
JUNE	—	—	—	1.31
JULY	—	—	—	0.98
AUG.	—	—	—	1.02
SEPT.	—	—	—	1.44
OCT.	—	—	—	2.23
NOV.	—	—	—	2.60
DEC.	—	—	—	2.93

**(b) Mean Monthly Results**

SUMMER, 1961	1.79	1.32	1.88	1.72
SUMMER, 1962	1.96	1.34	1.89	1.57
SUMMER, 1963	—	—	—	1.58
WINTER, 1961/2	3.54	3.24	3.46	3.39
WINTER, 1962/3	4.94	3.00	3.30	3.14
YEAR 1961/2	2.94	2.17	2.53	2.56
YEAR 1962/3	3.45	2.17	2.59	2.36

**(c) Record of Observations of Deposited Matter for the Year**

(Figures given show rate of deposition in tons per square mile per month).

STATION NO :—	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1963				
JAN., ...	14.24	Discontinued	—	—
FEB., ...	17.86	—	—	—
MAR., ...	24.93	—	—	—
APL., ...	20.09	—	—	—
MAY, ...	...	—	—	—
JUNE, ...	—	—	—	—
JULY, ...	—	—	—	—
AUG., ...	—	—	—	—
SEPT., ...	—	—	—	—
OCT., ...	—	—	—	—
NOV., ...	—	—	—	—
DEC., ...	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS FOR YEAR</b>	<b>77.12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**(d) Mean Monthly Results**

SUMMER, 1961	14.63	15.18	—	—
SUMMER, 1962	12.94	11.49	—	—
SUMMER, 1963	—	—	—	—
WINTER, 1961/2	15.24	16.83	—	—
WINTER, 1962/3	16.56	—	—	—
YEAR 1961/2	14.93	16.00	—	—
YEAR 1962/3	14.75	—	—	—

## TABLE XV

### (e) MEAN MONTHLY ASSESSMENTS OF THE DAILY READINGS FROM THE VOLUMETRIC SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE MEASUREMENT APPARATUS.

During the year the fourth machine for the measurement of the daily mean concentration of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide by the volumetric method, was installed. This machine was sited at the Sewage Works. The following Table shows the estimation of both smoke and sulphur dioxide, based upon readings taken from the machines.

The average estimations of both pollutants from the three machines in operation at the commencement of the year are shown graphically on page

SITE	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>
<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>												
Average	566	439	463	519	293	351	290	278	157	149	138	100
Highest	1440	917	756	725	840	689	752	549	344	203	360	169
Lowest	192	190	280	268	64	207	138	167	56	73	36	57
<b>MONKS HALL MUSEUM</b>												
Average	533	339	397	403	321	289	240	216	138	157	100	111
Highest	1400	586	780	659	668	631	596	579	268	256	172	170
Lowest	160	128	88	162	124	58	92	69	44	65	40	65
<b>WINTON SEC. MOD. SCHOOL</b>												
Average	559	551	374	364	213	179	189	138	63	70	49	63
Highest	1516	904	568	1344	692	518	588	439	176	254	140	100
Lowest	172	295	200	166	64	12	44	37	12	6	12	25
<b>SEWAGE WORKS</b>												
Average	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SITE	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>
<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>												
Average	148	129	137	144	290	195	210	290	521	367	519	512
Highest	440	271	244	255	776	385	332	608	876	845	1260	1240
Lowest	36	27	64	47	116	74	98	115	60	155	112	208
<b>MONKS HALL MUSEUM</b>												
Average	125	123	129	91	230	191	247	216	300	306	314	427
Highest	268	216	228	209	632	405	528	356	644	605	1576	1274
Lowest	48	46	60	38	104	71	136	62	100	130	180	101
<b>WINTON SEC. MOD. SCHOOL</b>												
Average	83	85	School Holidays		Machine Broken		Machine Broken		187	353	351	341
Highest	256	195							668	1122	1088	968
Lowest	12	18							12	36	180	183
<b>SEWAGE WORKS</b>												
Average	-	-	-	-	173	175	105	133	150	299	452	409
Highest	-	-	-	-	544	556	328	468	636	1648	1264	1013
Lowest	-	-	-	-	16	31	32	30	24	37	64	107

(Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Measurements in Microgrammes per cubic metre)

TABLE XV

(f) MEAN SUMMER, WINTER AND YEARLY AVERAGES

Station Location	Health Department		Monks Hall Museum		Winton Secondary Modern School.		Sewage Works	
	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>	Smoke	SO <sub>2</sub>
Summer 1963	193	166	160	148	96	90	-	-
Winter 1962/63	472	395	478	363	403	370	-	-
Year 1962/63	324	373	Not a full year's figures operative from August 1962.		Not a full year's figures operative from Nov., 1962.			

(Results expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre)

**TABLE XVI**  
**REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE MANUFACTURE**  
**AND SALE OF ICE CREAM AND PRESERVED FOODS**  
(Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

Type of Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Manufacture of Ice-Cream ... ... ...	1	8
Sale of Ice-Cream ... ... ...	128	93
Manufacture of sausages ... ... ...	17	
Manufacture of sausage and preserved meat	9	
Manufacture of preserved meat ... ...	11	
Preparation of preserved fish ... ...	28	34
<b>Totals</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>260</b>

**TABLE XVII FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES**

Nature of Sample	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Milk ... ... ...	74	74	-
Apples, Fresh ...	1	1	-
Aspirin ... ...	1	1	-
Barm Cakes ... ...	1	-	1
Beef Suet, Shredded ...	1	1	-
Brawn ... ... ...	1	1	-
Cheese ... ...	1	1	-
Cherries, Glacé ...	1	1	-
Cherry Wine ... ...	1	1	-
Chest and Lung Mixture	1	1	-
Christmas Pudding ...	1	1	-
Cochineal ... ...	1	1	-
Coconut, desiccated ...	1	1	-
Cough Mixture ...	1	1	-
Cream, Canned ...	1	1	-
Currants ... ...	1	1	-
Double Cream ... ...	1	1	-
Dairy Ice-cream ...	1	1	-
Flavouring Essence ...	2	2	-
Fuller's Earth cream	1	1	-
Ground Almonds ...	2	2	-
Ice-cream ... ...	5	5	-
Indian Brandee ...	1	1	-
Jam ... ... ...	2	2	-
Liqueur Sweets ...	1	-	1
Marzipan ... ...	1	1	-
Meat Roll ... ...	1	1	-
Meat Pies ... ...	10	10	-
Mincemeat ... ...	1	1	-
Orange Cake ... ...	1	1	-
Peas, Canned ... ...	1	-	1
Peel, cut mixed ...	2	2	-
Pepper ... ...	1	1	-
Pie, winberry ...	1	-	1
Potted meat mould ...	1	1	-
Rum ... ... ...	1	1	-
Salmon, potted ...	1	1	-
Sausage ... ...	2	2	-
Stuffing, Sage & Onion	1	1	-
Sultanas ... ...	1	1	-
Tea ... ... ...	1	1	-
Whisky ... ... ...	1	1	-
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4</b>

**TABLE XVIII**  
**BATH WATER SAMPLES FROM PUBLIC BATHS (Chemical Analysis)**

Bath	No. Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Large Plunge ... ...	13	13	—
Small Plunge ... ...	15	15	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>—</b>

**TABLE XIX**

**DISTRIBUTORS OF MILK AND LICENCES ISSUED**

**The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959.**

No. of registered distributors operating from— :

(a) Dairies in the district .....	6
(b) Shops in the district .....	154

**The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963.**

No. of dealer's (pre-packed) licences in force in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk .....	96
(b) Sterilised milk .....	155
(c) Tuberculin-tested milk .....	54

**Table XX**

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS**

**(a) Samples of Milk**

	Nature of Test and Result							
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Tuberculin-tested milk...	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	—	—	28 (1 void)	1	30	—	—	—
Pasteurised milk ...	—	—	27	1	28	—	—	—
Sterilised milk ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>—</b>

TABLE XX (continued)

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
10	3	1	1

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
29	29	—

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
5	—	5

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
326	49	277

TABLE XXI

MEAT INSPECTION

CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

**TABLE XXII**  
**INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS**  
**DETAILS OF UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED BY FOOD**  
**WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS**

Food	Containers	Lbs.
Fish ... ... ... ...	10	34
Fowl ... ... ... ...	4	124
Fruit ... ... ... ...	220	13
Meat ... ... ... ...	305	1,888
Milk ... ... ... ...	147	-
Preserves ... ... ... ...	2	-
Soup ... ... ... ...	9	-
Vegetables ... ... ... ...	120	-
	817	2,059

**TABLE XXIII**  
**INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES DURING 1968**

Defects, contraventions etc.	No Found	No. Remedied
Accumulations of Refuse ... ... ...	2	2
Ceilings, defective ... ... ...	1	1
Clothing accommodation not provided ...	3	3
Contamination, risk of ... ... ...	5	9
First Aid Kits, insufficient or absence of ...	2	1
Floors, defective ... ... ...	4	6
Floors, walls, ceilings, etc., in need of cleansing or re-decoration ... ... ...	21	25
Hot water, absence of, to washbasins or sinks	6	5
Lighting or Ventilation insufficient ...	4	7
Refuse bins, defective or absence of ...	3	2
Sanitary accommodation, unsatisfactory ...	10	7
Sinks, defective or absence of ...	3	4
Towels, nail brushes, soap etc., absence of ...	8	6
Utensils and fittings defective, insanitary etc.	1	-
Walls defective ... ... ...	5	1
Washbasins, defective or absence of ...	5	2
Windows defective, broken glazing etc.	1	-
"Wash hands" notices, absence of ...	4	5
Total	88	86

**TABLE XXIV**  
**FACTORIES ACT, 1961**

**(a) Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of :		Occupiers prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ... ... ...	6	17	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ... ... ...	155	182	7	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	7	8	—	—
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>

**(b) Defects Found**

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Overcrowding ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary conveniences :						
(a) insufficient ... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) unsuitable or defective ... ... ...	6	5	—	3	—	
(c) not separate for sexes... ... ...	1	—	—	—	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	

There are 33 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXV  
SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 854 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Animal Foods	...	...	...	...	3	Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	47
Artists' Materials	...	...	...	...	3	Jewellers	...	...	...	...	...	5
Auctioneers	...	...	...	...	1	Leather Goods	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bread and Confectionery	...	...	...	...	27	Millinery	...	...	...	...	...	7
Butchers	...	...	...	...	47	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales	...	...	...	...	...	15
Boots and Shoes	...	...	...	...	6	Mixed Business	...	...	...	...	...	62
Boot and Shoe Repairers	...	...	...	...	10	Newsagents and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	36
Chemists	...	...	...	...	12	Off-Licences	...	...	...	...	...	41
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	21	On-Licences	...	...	...	...	...	48
Cycle Dealers	...	...	...	...	10	Opticians	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cooked Meats and Tripe	...	...	...	...	4	Outfitters	...	...	...	...	...	41
Dyers and Cleaners	...	...	...	...	20	Photographers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drapers	...	...	...	...	23	Post Offices (Mainly)	...	...	...	...	...	10
Decorators' Supplies	...	...	...	...	13	Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	3
Electric and Radio Appliances	...	...	...	...	23	Pawnbrokers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Engineers' Tools	...	...	...	...	2	Prams	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fancy Goods	...	...	...	...	6	Record Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish and Chips	...	...	...	...	28	Sanitary Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	4	Sweets and Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	56
Florists	...	...	...	...	6	Sewing Machines	...	...	...	...	...	2
Funeral Directors	...	...	...	...	1	Sports Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fents	...	...	...	...	2	Surgical Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	2
Garden Supplies	...	...	...	...	1	Tobacconists	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gas Appliances	...	...	...	...	1	Toys	...	...	...	...	...	5
Grocers	...	...	...	...	72	Travel Agency	...	...	...	...	...	3
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	40	Walk-round Stores	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hardware	...	...	...	...	27	Wardrobe Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	2
House Furnishers	...	...	...	...	13	Woodworkers' Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	3
						Wholesale Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	7
						Wool Shops	...	...	...	...	...	5

TABLE XXVI

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (RODENT CONTROL)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total	
	Local authority	Dwelling houses	All other premises	Agricultural premises		
1. Number of Properties inspected as a result of						
(a) Notification	...	...	13	158	210	
(b) Survey under the Act	...	4	16	3	44	
(c) Otherwise	...	—	—	—	—	
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	...	144	1,449	340	72	2,005
3. Number of "Properties" inspected which were found to be infested by						
(a) Rats (i) Major	...	...	1	1	1	3
(ii) Minor	...	4	100	21	21	146
(b) Mice (i) Major	...	1	4	2	—	7
(ii) Minor	...	11	69	18	—	98
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by the Local Authority	...	17	174	41	2	234
5. Total Treatments carried out	...	20	183	51	2	256

**TABLE XXVII**  
**RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951**

Number of Registered Premises	...	2
Number of Inspections	...	3
Number of Samples taken	...	17

**RESULTS OF SAMPLES**

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (Parts per 100,000)	Oil and soap test %	Soluble Extracted matter %	Trash Content %	Oil %	Insoluble Extracted matter %	Total Extracted matter %	Remarks
147	Cotton Millpuff	...	-	-	4.4	1.6	-	-	Satisfactory
148	Kapok	...	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	Satisfactory
149	Curled Feathers	...	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	Satisfactory
150	Loose Washed Flock	...	15	1.7	1.2	-	-	-	Satisfactory
151	Layered Felt	...	13	2.9	1.3	-	-	-	Satisfactory
152	Curled Poultry and Goose Feathers	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
153	Curled Woollen Flock	...	-	2.0	-	-	-	1.9	Satisfactory
154	Cotton Felt	...	-	-	3.6	1.1	-	-	Satisfactory
155	Kapok	...	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	Satisfactory
156	Curled Woollen Flock	...	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	Satisfactory
157	Curled Poultry Feathers	...	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	Satisfactory
158	New Cotton Millpuff	...	-	-	8.0	0.6	-	-	Satisfactory
159	Washed Flock	...	18	3.2	1.5	-	-	-	Satisfactory
160	Washed Flock	...	18	2.1	1.5	-	-	-	Satisfactory
161	Loose Coir Fibre	...	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	Satisfactory
162	Woollen Mixture Felt	...	14	2.5	1.2	-	-	-	Satisfactory
163	Terylene	...	1	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	Satisfactory

**TABLE XXVIII****COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE**

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
<b>1. GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>	£	£	£
(a) Labour ... ...	20,440	4,006	24,446
(b) Transport ... ...	15,210	663	15,875
(c) Plant, equipment, land and buildings ...	2,290	2,876	5,166
(d) Other items ... ...	-	25	25
<b>TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>37,940</b>	<b>7,572</b>	<b>45,512</b>
<b>2. GROSS INCOME</b> ... ...	<b>1,663</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>5,815</b>
<b>3. NETT COST</b> ... ...	<b>36,277</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>39,697</b>
<b>UNIT COSTS</b>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	22 10	3 3	26 1
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	17 -	6	17 6
6. Nett Cost per ton ... ...	40 5	2 9	43 2
7. Nett cost per 1,000 population...	£ 847	£ 80	£ 927
8. Nett cost per 1,000 premises ...	2,240	211	2,451

**TABLE XXIX****SALVAGE RETURNS, 1963**

	Weight				Income		
	Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled and loose cardboard ...	110	19	-	-	940	8	8
Baled and loose paper ...	337	12	2	-	1,851	6	11
Metals—Ferrous ...	3	12	1	-	14	9	-
—Non-Ferrous... ...	-	9	3	1	39	1	10
Textiles... ... ...	7	10	-	-	89	6	-
Scrap tyres ... ... ...	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

**TABLE XXX**  
**DETAILS OF MOTOR TRANSPORT AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1963**

FLEET NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE PURCHASED	COST
2	S. D. RTJ 127	Dec., 1953	£2,124
4	S. D. UTC 866	Dec., 1954	£1,548
6	DENNIS WTD 240	Sept., 1955	£1,349
10	S. D. 989 BTF	May 1957	£1,623
11	S. D. 870 BUR	Jan., 1958	£1,795
12	BEDFORD YBA 621	Aug., 1963	£464
13	S. D. 909 EAR	Sept., 1958	£2,880
14	S. D. 6377 AR	Dec., 1959	£2,270
15	S. D. 6199 NK	Jan., 1961	£2,273
16	S. D. 260 LRO	June 1962	£2,755
17	S. D. 428 NUR	Feb., 1963	£2,432



